MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

RISK AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2016 6:34 P.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Mr. Ron Lind, Chairperson

Ms. Dana Hollinger, Vice Chairperson

Mr. J.J. Jelincic

Ms. Priya Mathur

Ms. Theresa Taylor

Ms. Betty Yee, represented by Mr. Alan Lofaso

BOARD MEMBERS:

Mr. Michael Bilbrey

Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Eric Lawyer

STAFF:

Ms. Marcie Frost, Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Cheryl Eason, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Matthew Jacobs, General Counsel

Ms. Beliz Chappuie, Chief Auditor

Mr. Forrest Grimes, Chief Risk Officer

Ms. Carrie Lewis, Committee Secretary

Ms. Kimberly Malm, Chief, Operations Support Services Division

Ms. Kristin Montgomery, Controller

Ms. Marlene Timberlake D'Adamo, Chief Compliance Officer

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

- Mr. Mark Baer, Crowe Horwath
- Mr. Dan Barron, Grant Thornton
- Mr. David Bullock, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Mr. Jeff Burgess, Grant Thornton
- Ms. Vanessa Burke, Grant Thornton
- Mr. Roger Burton, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Ms. Debbie Chan, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Ms. Leah Cochran, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Mr. David Driscoll, Buck Consultants
- Mr. Craig Harner, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Mr. Ric Jazaie, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Mr. Tim Lee, Grant Thornton
- Mr. Rick Green, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Mr. Chris Moore, Crowe Horwath
- Ms. Marilyn Oliver, Macias, Gini & O'Connell
- Mr. Brad Ramirez, Segal
- Mr. Jack Reagan, Grant Thornton
- Mr. Bob Sanford, PRM Consulting
- Mr. Brett Schwab, Grant Thornton
- Mr. Aaron Shapiro, Buck Consultants
- Mr. Kevin Smith, Crowe Horwath
- Mr. Craig Sullivan, Crowe Horwath

APPEARANCES CONTINUED ALSO PRESENT: Ms. Brenda Torres, Crowe Horwath Ms. Caroline Walsh, Macias, Gini & O'Connell Mr. Craig Yoder, Crowe Horwath

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Good evening, everybody.

We're going to call the meeting to order -- call to order

the meeting -- it's getting late -- of the Risk and Audit

Committee. Roll Cal, please.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Ron Lind?

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Dana Hollinger?

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: J.J. Jelincic?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Priya Mathur?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Bill Slaton?

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Excused.

16 | COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Theresa Taylor?

17 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.

18 | COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Alan Lofaso for Betty

19 Yee?

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20 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Here.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

22 Cheryl, any executive report?

23 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER EASON: Thank you. Good

24 | evening, Mr. Chair, Committee members. Cheryl Eason. I

25 | will keep my remarks very short. I did want to point out,

however, we do have 3 action items and a request has been made that our finalist interviews for the independent financial statement auditor, if the Committee so wishes, that we would -- could do those first prior to the other two, in the interests of time.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Yeah. We are going to move up C above A and B in Action Item number 5.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER EASON: Great. Okay.

Thank you. And then just wanted to point out that there are 2 information items, one is Buck Consultants are here to present their third-party valuation and certification of the contracting public agency plan and we have a follow-up for the Committee on the semi-annual enterprise risk report, which we will keep brief.

And then a quick update housekeeping item. In your handout folder, it had been pointed out that Information Consent Agenda Item 4g, there was an error on a graph. We've since corrected that graph. It's related to ethic helpline complaints. Should have been 47 instead of 61, and that's why you have that information in your handout folder.

And with that, I conclude my report.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Can I have a motion to approve the September 20th minutes please.

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: So moved.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Second.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Moved by Mathur, second by

Taylor.

All in favor?

(Ayes.)

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Any opposed?

I see no requests to move anything off of consent. So that moves to on to 5c. This is the finalist interviews for the independent financial auditor. And I want to apologize to everybody for you having to be here when it's dark and late and all of that, but we had a long agenda on the previous meeting. So, please, accept our apologies.

A few points on this issue. Today, the Risk and Audit Committee is interviewing the finalists for the independent financial statement auditor requests for proposal number 2015-8132.

In accordance with the RFP, we, as a group,

Committee members, will determine the interview score for

each finalist and make a motion to adopt the interview

score with a maximum of 700 points.

At this time, I'm going to ask Beliz Chappuie, the Chief Auditor, to provide a summary of the RFP activities to date and logistics of the interview process.

Beliz.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Before I start, please note the new interview
questions are in your hand-out folders.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: We do have the interview questions and Committee members know what questions they're going to ask.

Thank you.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Thank you.

The CalPERS Board of Administration has delegated to this Committee the authority to conduct the selection of the Board's independent financial statement auditor and to recommend the finalist to the Board. On November 17th, 2015, staff obtained approve to issue the RFP, which solicited bids from qualified firms to perform audits of CalPERS financial statements for fiscal years 2016-17 through 2021.

In June 2016, at close of final filing date, our four firms had submitted proposals. Three of the 4 proposals passed the preliminary review. Staff, with the oversight of the Designated Risk and Audit Committee Board members, evaluated and scored proposals as outlined in the RFP, and presented all 3 firms -- qualified firms to the Board in September 2016.

On September 20, 2016, the Board selected all 3

finalists, Crowe Horwath, Grant Thornton, and Macias, Gini & O'Connell to move forward with the interviews scheduled for today. I would like to take the time to update the Committee on the preliminary total scores of the firms. Crowe Horwath received 140 points, Grant Thornton received 122 points, and Macias, Gini & O'Connell received 300 points.

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Each finalist will be allotted 30 minutes for an interview, 10 minutes for presentation, and 20 minutes for question and answers. All finalists should be asked the same questions. Committee members may ask clarification questions as needed.

At the conclusion of the interviews, the Committee will determine an interview score as a group for each finalist, and motion the interview scores. The interview scores will be collected and combined with the preliminary total scores to determine a total score for each finalist.

The finalists will be ranked from highest to lowest total score. The Committee will then be asked to make a motion recommending the Board award the contract to the finalist with the highest total score, subject to final negotiations and satisfaction of all requirements.

At this time, I would like to remind the finalists that each of your firms signed and submitted the

Calpers full Board of Administration interview form with your proposals. This form represents a pledge that each of you will make -- will not make any attempt to listen to or watch the interviews with other finalists, nor have anyone do so on your behalf. Failure to adhere to this requirement will result in your firm's disqualification from this engagement.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you for the overview. I want to remind Committee members that once we start, please stay through the entire interview process. We now have to take roll again, so the record reflects that the Risk and Audit Committee members present and participated in the interview and selection process for the contract.

Roll, please.

2.4

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Ron Lind?

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Dana Hollinger?

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: J.J. Jelincic?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: J.J.?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah.

(Laughter.)

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Priya Mathur?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Here.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Bill Slaton? 1 CHAIRPERSON LIND: Excused. 2 COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: 3 Theresa Taylor? COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Here. 4 5 COMMITTEE SECRETARY LEWIS: Alan Lofaso for Betty 6 Yee? 7 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: 8 CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you. So we're now going 9 to conduct the interviews in alphabetical order. 10 Horwath, LLC will be first, Grant Thornton, LLC will 11 second, and Macias, Gini & O'Connell, LLC will be the last interview. 12 13 Each finalist will have 10 minutes for the 14 presentation, 20 minutes for question-and-answer period. 15 The clock in front of you that you can see will show the 16 remaining time in each segment. 17 Committee members, please note that the questions 18 we can ask all finalists are included in item 2, the 19 finalist interview packet actually have been given to you 20 tonight. The score is determined as a group. Beliz kind 21 of laid that out, so I don't think I need to repeat it. 22 Does anybody have any questions before we get started? 23 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yes. 2.4 CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Click your button.

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J.J.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: On the questions, as long as we ask the same question of everybody, it's fair, because I've got a slight variation on the questions you drafted.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Microphone.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Clarification questions could be specific to the candidates. Does that help?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: My question is do I have to ask exactly the question you gave me, or can I ask essentially the same question, as long as I'm consistent to everybody?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: The latter.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Any other questions?

Okay. We're going to begin the process. I'd like to invite all representatives of the Crowe Horwath, LLC to come forward, and ask that the Grant Thornton folks and the Macias, Gini & O'Connell folks leave the auditorium.

There's a lot of moving bodies out there.

We were worried about you guys catching a plane. You probably chartered a plane, the size of your group, right?

Okay. We're all settled in. The other groups have left the auditorium. You are going to have 10

minutes for your presentation. If the staff would please start the clock when the Crowe Horwath staff starts to speak. So I'm not sure which of you is up, but take it away.

2.4

MR. YODER: Hello, Mr. Chair and members of the Committee. My name is Craig Yoder. I'm the office managing partner for the Sacramento office of Crowe Horwath, LLP. I'm also on the proposed engagement team. I've been with Crowe my entire 32 year career. Most of that time auditing financial services companies, and I'll bring that experience to assisting in the audit of your investment portfolio.

It's our pleasure to join you to share why Crowe Horwath is the best choice to serve as CalPERS next independent auditor. We're well equipped to audit an entity as large and sophisticated as CalPERS, and understand your obligation to provide transparency and meaningful accurate financial statements to your stakeholders.

We've invested a significant amount of time scoping the engagement to offer fair and competitive fees, and we would be happy to expand on that during the question-and-answer discussion.

We're committed to audit quality and timely delivery through our industry expertise, innovative

technology, and technical proficiency. In addition, we have an independent internal quality control system, and are one of 10 firms in the United States to be -- to receive a full detailed annual inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

Crowe has over 3,500 personnel, including more than 300 people in our 4 California offices, and a dedicated team of industry and technical specialists.

We also have a partnership model that allows us to break down silos and assemble a team based upon the deep industry expertise that is not predicated on where those individuals organizationally or geographically.

I want to emphasize that exceptional client service, along with independence, objectivity, and professional skepticism are at the forefront of everything we do. Thank you for this opportunity.

Brenda.

MS. TORRES: Thank you, Craig. Good evening.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: You need to hit your microphone, please.

MS. TORRES: I apologize. Thank you Craig, and good evening. My name is Brenda Torres. I have been with Crowe for 23 years providing services to retirement systems and qualified retirement plans. I would serve as the signing engagement partner on the Calpers audit, and

would lead a team of dedicated and specialized individuals to provide CalPERS with exceptional client service.

MR. SMITH: Hello. My name is Kevin Smith. I've spent my entire 25 year career serving State and local governments. I am currently serving my second term on the AICPA State and Local Expert Panel, where I interact directly with both the AICPA and GASB on current developments, many of which will have a direct impact upon Calpers.

As your client service partner, I will be working closely with Brenda and the rest of the team throughout the engagement. Utilizing our seek first approach, we will work with management and this Committee to develop an audit timeline and communication strategy that allows timely issuance of our deliverables.

Your engagement team includes professionals with expertise in investment valuation, IT audit and risk services, state and local government accounting and financial reporting, and actuarial specialists. We will devote significant senior level time to -- in the planning, supervision, execution, of the audit. The people you see here tonight, you will see on the field at the engagement.

In fact, our estimate assigns nearly 1 of every 2 hours to a professional at the manager level or above.

This degree of experience establishes a solid foundation of veteran leadership, deep functional proficiency that we believe is difficult to replicate.

MS. TORRES: Our accomplished professionals have extensive industry knowledge working with the second largest U.S. PERS, as well as working with over 290 CalPERS PERF B employers through our audit census test data. We also have members of our proposed engagement team that speak on behalf of the AICPA at conferences and webinars. We also speak at the Public Pension Financial Forum, and have also spoken at the Cal CPA local government conference.

Our actuarial specialists have over 60 years of combined actuarial service at the federal, State, and local government levels. In addition Crowe has delivered more than 400 California public sector projects, including providing audit services to over 100 local governments on an annual basis. This expertise and leadership will facilitate a smooth audit transition with significant focus on planning and minimizing disruption to the organization.

We use emerging advanced technologies to benefit our clients, our firm, and our people, which are embedded in our audit process. We work in accordance with all professional standards and our findings are based on true

objectivity and competency. We have and will continue to monitor conflicts of interest, and can assure you that we meet the independence requirements to be your next external auditor.

MR. BAER: Good evening, Mr. Chairman and Committee Members. Thank you again for your time today. My name is Mark Baer. As managing partner of our firm's national audit practice, I'm very proud to support our team that's with you here today.

Crowe Horwath, LLP is one of the largest public accounting, consulting, and technology firms in the United States with an audit practice consisting of over 1,000 specialized professionals serving clients across our more than 30 locations. We recognize your role as stewards of Calpers and the substantial obligation you hold to protect the benefits and retirements of future generations.

Today, we've assembled a team of deeply specialized professionals who will perform a rigorous and objective audit to help assist the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibility. Our team is built on one simple concept, how do we provide CalPERS the best service possible?

We demonstrate a unique value proposition of this team of deeply specialized individuals from across our firm who have worked together and are the very best of the

best from Crowe to serve your organization.

We've proudly served clients and delivered services for nearly 75 years by listening to needs and developing a comprehensive understanding of your organization, and we appreciate the opportunity to do the same for you. Now, we'd like to introduce the rest of our team members. Thank you.

MR. SANFORD: Good evening. My name is Bob Sanford. I'm here tonight representing PRM Consulting Group. PRM is proposed on the CalPERS engagement to be a subcontractor to Crowe to provide the actuarial services. PRM is a actuarial, employee benefits, and compensation consulting firm in the Mid-Atlantic area. We have several offices there. It was formed in 1999, and currently have about 50 employees.

I joined the firm in 2008. I'm an actuary specializing in the Pension and Health benefits area. And for the proposed engagement, I would really be involved in all the actuarial aspects of the audit. I have almost 40 years of actuarial -- work in the actuarial practice area.

Another area where I spend a great deal of time is in the Education Committee of the Society of Actuaries. I served as the chairman of that system in 2013. And I continue to be involved on a committee that has the responsibility of establishing the educational

requirements that actuaries must master in order to practice in the retirement benefits area.

Our Committee is keenly aware of the myriad of issues facing public retirement systems. We spent a lot of time thinking about that, and are very diligent to make sure our candidates are well educated and well tested, so that they can practice in that area.

MR. MOORE: Good evening. I'm Chris Moore. I'm the firm's partner in charge of investment security and derivative valuation.

As part of that role, I supervise the firm's pricing desk that centrally tests investment security and derivative valuations across the entire firm supporting teams and the various industries that we serve.

On the CalPERS engagement, I would supervise and directly participate in the valuation and other derivative -- other investment matters. I've got 26 years of experience entirely with Crowe.

MR. SULLIVAN: Hi. I'm Craig Sullivan. I'll be the partner responsible in the evaluation of information technology controls at CalPERS. I have 32 years of experience in that area, including large transaction processors, both as a signing partner for SOC 1 and SOC 2 reports, including insurance, health care, investment, and financial services accounting.

I'm also involved in the AICPA cyber security reporting initiative, as that becomes more and more in the press of issues that all companies are dealing with today. I do have direct experience with the pension systems and other related systems for PERS.

MS. TORRES: Also with us today in our audience is Alexis Fitzpatrick. She's a senior manager that has 12 years of experience auditing financial services, retirement systems, employee benefit plans. She would serve as the overall project manager.

Rich Perilloux is also in the audience. He specializes in IT risk, and would work with Craig on the IT components of the engagement. And we have 2 managers in the room, Dan O'Malley and Dorothy Somera. They would serve as your on-site supervisors and both have relevant experience to serve the Calpers engagement.

Our entire engagement team is available to address any of your questions, even those in the audience.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you very much for your presentation. We're going to go now to the question-and-answer session. I'm going to call on Ms.

Thank you.

Taylor for the first question.

24 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Hi. Thank you. Sorry 25 about that.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Woops. There you go.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you very much for being here today. Please describe financial statement audits you have performed for large organizations with complex investments services similar to CalPERS.

MR. MOORE: We've participated -- I've been directly involved with the audit of the investment portfolio at CalSTRS, the second largest PERS in the U.S., for the past 6 years. That includes every aspect of their portfolio, global equities, the fixed income, the derivatives, the private equity and real estate investments.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you, Ms. Hollinger. You have the second question.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Thank you. Thank you. Describe your knowledge and experience relating to auditing large and complex pension funds, including implementation of GASB 67, 68.

MR. SMITH: Again to highlight what Chris said, we significant experience gained from our audit of California State Teachers' Retirement System, as well as a variety of other defined benefit plans across the country. I am again serving on my second rotation through the AICPA State and Local Expert Panel. I was actually on one of the subcommittees that adopted chapter 13 of the audit

guide, which spelled out all of the audit requirements that firms are following now in order to opine both at the plan level as well as what audit support the employer audit engagements need.

So we have extensive experience in assisting clients both from the employer and the employee side, and have significant experience in developing of that guidance.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur, you have the next question.

Share your experience working with subcontracted health and long-term care actuaries in performing audits of large pension funds and the number of years that your firm has been working with them, and describe your firm's actuarial experience to conduct this audit. And if you could also add any experience you have with integrated financial statements, including environmental, social, and governance issues.

MS. TORRES: So our subcontracted actuary that would work on the CalSTRS engagement was scoped out of this engagement due to independence conflicts. So we took their recommendation very seriously with their knowledge in the PERS arena to recommend a consulting actuary to work with us with respect to your particular engagement.

And we selected PRM Consulting. The nature of working with subcontractors as it relates to actuarial services is very much a collaborative approach. Make no mistake though, your auditor, in this case Crowe Horwath, LLP, is responsible for the audit opinion. So we are responsible for forming our final conclusions, as it relates to all of the census data testing, as well as the actuarial assumptions, and making sure the financial statements are not materially misstated.

What we utilize our subcontracted actuary for is for their deep industry expertise in all the significant areas of the programs and plans offered by CalPERS. We feel that PRM Consulting has diverse experience in all of those areas and would really help us assess the expertise of the actuaries that are determining -- or consulting with you to determine your financial reporting.

They would also assess their capabilities, help us assess the reasonableness of the actuarial assumptions, help us conclude on any differences that we might find throughout our audit testing to help us form our basis of our opinion.

And with that, Bob, I think I'll turn it over to you to talk more about your experience.

MR. SANFORD: Sure. You asked about our experience with performing actuarial audits of plans

similar to CalPERS, as well as other post-employment benefits and long-term care. We do a lot of work at the federal government level. We work with the Civil Service Retirement Plan and the Federal Employees Retirement System.

We've done audits of the assumption sets that are used in those things -- in those plans, and look at the unique nature of the participants in those plans that are covered by the U.S. Postal Service, and how assumptions about their demographics, their salary increases, that kind of thing can be different.

We do work for the retiree health for the postal service as well. And actually for the Common Wealth of Pennsylvania, we've done valuations of their long-term care plan for the Judges' plan.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: I'm not sure anybody responded to the ESG question that Priya asked.

MS. TORRES: Yeah, I was going to ask if we could provide -- if you could go through that question again, please?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Sure. Just -- there's a movement around integrated reporting of sustainability issues and material sustainability factors in -- in corporate reporting. And I just -- I'm more -- I'm curious whether that trend is taking off in the public

sector as well, and if that is something you have any experience in?

MR. SMITH: I would love to say that we have more experience in it than what we do. It is definitely something that we see gaining ground within the public sector arena. We are actually one of the proud sponsors of the SASB. We make our annual contribution there and continue to look for opportunities. We have a new partner within Crowe Horwath in the State here located locally. And one of her charges is to evaluate the ability to bring over sustainability reporting, particularly as it relates to the water districts within California.

I think it's something that we will continue to see growth and expansion, and it's something that, as a firm, we are embracing and moving forward with.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thanks.

So this is obviously a dynamic organization here. And can you describe how you will ensure flexibility and responsiveness to changes in CalPERS business, risks, operations, programs, systems, and controls?

MR. SMITH: I think one of the reasons that we believe that the team we've assembled is the right team for you is primarily, to be honest, the amount of gray hair that we have at this table, as well as going to be on

your engagement.

We have the ability to adapt, apply judgment at any given moment, and shift focus when needed. We don't believe that an audit the size of CalPERS with its sophistication, complex organizational structure, as well as so many stakeholders relying upon it, that it's an engagement that you park a lot of young staff and senior people -- or senior in-charges on.

Obviously, they had their role on the engagement, but it is going to be led by managers, senior managers, and partners on a daily basis. I think that experience and judgment allows us to adapt and move with you as we move forward.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Anybody else want to respond to that?

MS. TORRES: I would just add that as a part of that senior level leadership, we would be involved in all phases of the audit. From the very beginning, we were involved extensively in scoping the engagement to determine the pricing to assemble the team that is with you today.

And, you know, you would see us on the ground and meeting with you, talking with the executives of CalPERS to make sure that we're addressing their concerns. What we found in other organizations is each of the business

units, if you will, may operate a little bit differently. They may have different needs, different expectations, different timing, if you will. And so we want to be respectful to their day jobs. And so we're deeply specialized to really understand their part of the overall business, and to work with them to be flexible, but also to get the audit done in an efficient and timely manner.

MR. SULLIVAN: Brenda, if I could add to that too, and for the Committee. From the information technology side, as we know, it's always constantly changing from production of member information, and PII, and other information that's out there. Part of the responsibility that we have as a team working together is to ensure that we have the right people to look at those controls, especially as it relates to the financial reporting, and the other items that the audit team needs to consider as they walk through with the audit.

So we do work with the PeopleSofts of the world, and the large systems like that, and have direct experience with those systems in other locations, some both within PERS, as well as within other very similar companies at this complexity level too. So we do have that expertise, and that's one of the reasons I'm here with the team to ensure that that's brought to bear for the overall group.

MR. SMITH: I think the only thing I would add to that is I think the other firms you'll speak to tonight will also be able to talk about their involvement in a variety of different ways.

But when Craig mentions that he's involved in the ICPA's task force on cyber security, my involvement on the State and Local Expert Panel, Chris is involved nationally in various working groups as it relates to valuation, the team we tried to pull together for you wasn't in order to be able to tap the resources throughout the firm that has knowledge of what's happening within the industry, we tried to bring the people to you who have that insight and who are interacting on a daily basis with the decision makers that have some influence on the external operations of Calpers. So we've really tried to put together a team that can adapt and grow with you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Great. Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic has the next question.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. And it's a multi-part question. I assume you've seen the fees difference, and so it's not clear that everybody is bidding on the same thing. How did you come with your proposal for the hours identified in your fee proposal.

And I will tell you that the range was 3,856, 10,129, and 657.

And within that, can you explain the rationale for the hours allocated to partners, and what work they will be doing? And just so you're aware it's 476, 370, and 800.

And then can you explain your fee proposal and your rationale for allocating staff hours consistently across all 5 years?

MR. SMITH: I did not write down all questions, so I'm going to take my stab at it from memory, sir.

First and foremost, I think I can speak to our fee proposal and not necessarily the other 2 firms' fee proposals. I do think --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I don't expect you to respond to theirs.

MR. SMITH: Okay.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I just gave you that so you had a background.

MR. SMITH: No, I appreciate that.

One of the things that I have struggled with since responding to -- or we have struggled with since responding to your RFP is defining exactly what you were asking for within the RFP.

One of the things that you asked for was for us to price only the audit of the basic financial statements, and not the audit or the support or the audit schedules as

it relates to those employer's schedules.

I can tell you that that creates a level of confusion in -- for 2 primarily -- 2 primary aspects. First and foremost, one of the central tenets within an audit, it's all professional judgment, but it is very much based upon your concept of materiality. We all know that there are potential errors within the financial statements. But what level of materiality would cause one of your stakeholders to reach a different decision about the credit worthiness, the sustainability of Calpers?

So working with management, as well as applying our own professional judgment, we have to deem to -- what we believe to be a material error.

Now, where -- that's one of the first areas that each firm can differentiate from themselves, what level of granularity they're providing from an assurance standpoint.

The other one is interestingly enough in about 2013, the AICPA published or promulgated audit -- the clarity standards, particularly as it relates to group audits. And one of the things that it said is any time you have numerous components within a group, your risk of material error goes up because you're applying an overall group materiality when you should be applying a much more granular level based upon the components.

Based upon my understand -- our understanding of the CalPERS, I believe that PERF A, B, and C meet the definition of a component, and therefore require a lower level of materiality than what I might actually apply in the audit of the overall CalPERS system.

In a traditional audit, if asked to opine upon the basic financial statements, as well as the GASB 68, I ultimately arrive in the same place, because I'm opining at a lower level once I get to those schedules. But in order to opine upon the basic financial statements, I believe I've got to lower my materiality in order to provide a certain level of assurance on the individual columns.

I think another area where many people have missed the boat as it relates to GASB 67 and 68, particularly as it relates to PERF B and C, there are significant financial statement disclosures embedded within your financial statements, which are an integral part of your financial statements. The census data that we often hear about as it relates to GASB 68 also applies to your financial statements because of those footnote disclosures. So bifurcating between what was the price for the basic financial statements, what is the price for the additional procedures was very, very difficult.

We made our best estimate as to what we believed

was necessary in order to opine upon the basic financial statements only. One could argue that there are procedures that I believe necessary to -- or that we believe necessary to opine upon that level will ultimately also benefit the GASB 68 schedules. And perhaps an all-in price is not dramatically different, but we did our best estimate and we stand by the hours that we believe were necessary in total.

In addition, one of your questions was related to the partner level. You guys are a very complex, sophisticated organization with vastly different agent, multiple employer, cost-sharing plans following both California code, GAS -- the various GASBs and Internal Revenue Code requirements.

Again, this is not an audit we believe that are performed by 3 and 4 year -- 3 and 4 year college -- 3 or 4 year -- professionals 3 or 4 years out of college.

We have significant partner involvement, and we think it's necessary for the audit that you need from a fiduciary standpoint.

Brenda, I'm sure I forgot several of the questions, so help me out.

MS. TORRES: No. Thank you, Kevin. I was just going to add and really support Kevin in his response.

We've drawn on similar experience, so it's not like we're

coming into this CalPERS proposal without having audited similar organizations. And what we have found is that the leadership of a team, as deeply specialized as we are, is best adept at working with your organization and really driving an effective and efficient audit process.

Aid so therefore, our leverage model may look a little bit different, but we believe our results -- we stand behind our results and we'll be able to meet timely deliverables, and we'll have accurate financial reporting to do so.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And the one part that you didn't address was the fact that the allocation of staff was consistent through all 5 years.

MS. TORRES: The allocation of the staff hours were consistent?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah, I mean, I would have expected some ramp-up the first year, but -- and it's just not there and I'm just wondering why?

MR. SMITH: We try to -- there are -- there are definitely always first-year costs, but we try to estimate, okay, so what will this audit take in years 2, 3, 4, and 5? We tend -- we price -- or base our hours upon that belief versus a ramp up and a ramp down.

In essence, that means that we are -- in my mind, we eat the first year cost.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

MS. TORRES: I guess I would also add to that, that in our experience we don't necessarily expect the status quo from CalPERS on an annual basis, meaning that we also anticipate you to make changes within your investment portfolio, perhaps in your actuarial assumptions, new laws and regulations that are past that impact the system in a very profound way.

And so, again, we think that senior level leadership is important to navigate through that. And so we account for that as we look at the entire allocation over the 5 years.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Mr. Lawyer has the final question. You need to push your button.

Okay. Allan, you can have the final question.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: I'm happy to.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Am I on? Yeah, I'm on.

You've alluded to a little bit of this, but if you would please expand on your experience in auditing different classes of investments?

MR. MOORE: So as I mentioned earlier, I supervise the firm's centralized pricing desk that covers the full gamut of investment securities that all of our

clients firm-wide coast to coast hold for valuation testing. More specifically, the first aspect that we would have to understand is how the system prices those varying classes of investment securities, and how that stands relative to GASB 72.

And then from within that, we would test the system's processes for assigning and arriving at those values. Global equity securities are fairly straightforward, in that they're compared to trades on an exchange that are fairly readily available. Fixed income securities are frequently priced from pricing services, and those we would test ourselves or we utilize an external specialization -- an external valuation specialist for fixed income securities that we've had a relationship with for, I think, the last 14 or 15 years that uses their own proprietary models.

The more challenging areas would be private equity and real estate. And that, again, would be directly dependent upon how the system prices those types of instruments. There are a variety of techniques and ways to do that. For example, with the private equity you can use -- even on multiples, or you can use audited financial statements at fair value, or fund manager's valuations at fair value. Ultimately, we would need to understand how the system does that, first, before we

proceed into the details.

MS. TORRES: I would just add to Chris that our audit approach is really based on understanding the investment classification and applying a risk assessment across each investment classification, and then deploying a sampling model to perform our testing, thinking that there's a higher risk associated with the hard-to-value investments, a lower inherent risk for the global equities, and those that are publicly traded, so in the event that you find differences, you're not extrapolating those differences across the entire portfolio. We found that method to be extremely impactful when evaluating audit differences.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you very much. That concludes your interview today. We appreciate you being here with us tonight. And I particularly again want to apologize for the delay and thank you for your patience.

MS. TORRES: You're welcome. It's been a pleasure to be here. And thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: So we'll ask you to leave the auditorium please.

And if staff can find the Grant Thornton folks who are waiting in the wings.

All right. It looks like everybody is settled in. I want to welcome Grant Thornton to the process.

Just a reminder, we're going to have 10 minutes for your presentation. There's a clock in front of you. Then we'll have a 20-minute question-and-answer session. The clock will begin when you start speaking. Just a heads up, you've got to push a little button to make your red light turn on. So who's ever up first. Looks like you. Please feel free to start.

MR. BARRON: Good evening, Chairman Lind, and members the Risk and Audit Committee. We thank you, first of all, for the opportunity to be here with you today. We are pleased to present our qualifications and experiences with you today.

We know how important this process is to you and understand that changing an auditor can be difficult. And we are here to demonstrate Grant Thornton's experience and qualifications, and also the qualifications and experience of our team members -- our key team members that are here to -- that can help with a transition to make it seamless and an easy transition.

I'm Dan Barron. I'm the engagement partner, audit partner from our Dallas office and will serve as the lead engagement partner for CalPERS. I've had extensive experience working with State and local governmental entities. I've spent my entire career working with State and local governmental entities, and pension plans similar

to CalPERS, including the State of Texas, City of New York, City of Dallas, City of Phoenix, and City of Dallas's Employees' Retirement Fund.

With me today, we also have many of our key team members. And we have carefully selected these team members based on their professional experience and qualifications, along lines of verticals that align with your risks. We have actuaries. We have investment experts, IT experts, and as well as governmental accounting and auditing experts.

As I said, we have carefully assembled this team to best serve CalPERS. With me today is Jeff Burgess to my left who is our national partner, lead practice partners for our audit services for the firm. To my right is Brett Schwab who will serve as our lead actuary for the firm. And to his right is Jack Reagan who will serve as our engagement quality review partner.

We also have a number of other members of our engagement -- key team members of our engagement team as well here. They have all been selected for their qualifications and experience and their practices in their fields, and really are here to answer any questions we may -- you may have for us and also to serve CalPERS in the future, if selected. Bios for all of our team members are available in our proposal.

One of the questions you're probably asking right now is why Grant Thornton? What makes us different than our competition? What makes us better?

We know that we are the highest bidder, and we believe that we provide the value commensurate with those fees. We believe we are worth our fees.

One thing that we want to show today is that we can provide that value a number of ways. One of the ways we would do is bring in a fresh perspective, new ideas, innovative ideas. A fresh perspective is very important, having dealing in the auditing world and we know that that's critical.

We also bring a breadth and depth of knowledge and experience, qualifications from a national firm. We bring credibility. We are known and we are trusted in -- broadly in the markets, and we have a national reputation. With that firm -- with our national firm, we can bring that breadth of experience to Calpers. We also will bring industry insights and access to resources that we have within our national firm.

At Grant Thornton, we value the public sector. This is a focus of our firm. As a \$1.6 billion firm in the U.S., we are the 5th largest firm in the United States, and have committed and invested a significant amount of resources in the public sector. This is not

part-time work for us. This is not a hobby of ours like other firms. This is a significant focus of what we do in our firm.

We have invested in nearly over 850 professionals that serve federal, State, and local governmental entities in the United States. And these people spend 100 percent of their time committed to this industry. We have worked with CalPERS, CalSTRS, and at the federal level, the PBGC, which ensures private sector plans.

We also have a footprint in California. We have 6 offices in California, including right here in Sacramento with over 575 personnel in the State, and over 325 auditors in the State of California.

And with that, I want to turn it over to Jeff Burgess to talk a little bit about audit quality.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Dan. I am absolutely delighted to be here. And on behalf of the senior leadership team of Grant Thornton. I want to thank you for the opportunity to present our proposal.

As Dan alluded to the public sector is very important to our firm. It's important to our strategy, and we're very excited about the opportunity. And I think that you would absolutely be a very important client for Grant Thornton.

In our firm, quality is the foundation for

everything that we do. It really drives our reputation, our brand. It drives everything that we do. And I think that the first part of a quality audit is really getting to understand your risks, and your challenges. And I think our team has done a pretty good job of doing that.

Among the numerous risks and challenges you face, certainly a number of new accounting pronouncements, challenges with respect to your discount rate, your actuarial assumptions, the investment yields.

Those risks and challenges will be the focus of our audit. We will challenge the status quo. Our processes really drive us to take a deep look at your internal controls, your actuarial assumptions, your investment valuations, and the transparency and quality of your financial reporting and disclosures.

Our team will draw on the vast experience that they have working with other major benefit plans and municipalities, and use that information to help our audit and to help us provide value to you.

In the end, we're going to give you an honest assessment. We're not going to tell you what you want to hear necessarily, but we will tell you what we think you need to hear. That's the fabric of our culture. That's how we bring fresh perspective. That's howe add value.

So how do we do that?

It's through our people. It starts with our people. Our partners and our team are deeply committed to the industry. They all have substantial experience and has seen firsthand how others do it. Our key leaders in your risk verticals are all experts in their field, but it doesn't stop with the engagement team. They're supported by our firm, a strong industry program, a national office a hundred strong who are invested in the industry, who sit on key panels that set the standards for the industry, manage the regulatory environment. And that really keeps us on the leading edge and enables us to bring those insights to you.

And the end of the day, I know this team. I know they're capable and they're committed to deliver a high quality value-added audit to CalPERS. I'm confident that they'll do just that, and they'll do it timely, transparently, and with minimal surprises.

I now want to turn it over to Brett Schwab to talk about our actuarial services.

MR. SCHWAB: Well, thanks, Jeff. I'm the lead actuary at Grant Thornton. And I'm headquartered in the Chicago office. And I'm very excited to be back in the Sacramento area. You know, I perform valuations for a number of public sector organizations here in California.

And you probably have realized that we're the

only firm that you're going to be speaking today in this regard that is dedicated, invested in having an in-house actuarial practice, right? So we have an in-house practice that performs these services to our clients.

Now, we present to boards, right, around changing accounting standards and the likely implications. We write papers. We lead webcasts. Recently, we led a webcast and partnered with Pension360, who represents those interested in public pension plans, around the -- around implementing GASB 67, 68, and the likely -- the likely implications of that.

You know, in addition, we have subcontracted with Segal that adds an additional layer of expertise and resources that -- you know, because they're the largest actuarial firm out there that focuses in the public section -- the public sector work.

So the actuaries that would be assigned to this engagement have decades of experience each individually. And so I am the lead actuary in charge of project management. And to make sure that the works that we do follows our established peer review process, and also is in accordance with the actuarial standards of practice.

Okay. Now, my actual group, and Segal, also provides support for public sector audit clients. And we assist in the review of assumptions, the methods, and the

procedures, so that we can make sure that -- that your valuations are in accordance with the applicable standards, and, of course, the actuarial standards of practice.

And we have a big -- you know, you can see our commitment to the public sector from this graph here.

Segal audits many states and their applicable pension plans. Grant Thornton audits 5 of the 10 largest cities.

MR. BARRON: Thank you, Jeff. Thank you, Brett.

In summary, I just want to sum up that we believe that Grant Thornton -- we don't believe -- we know that Grant Thornton is the firm of choice. We have the perfect balance. We bring the national perspective of a large firm, but we're going to treat you as a small firm would. We're going to treat you personally and you're going to have a lot of partner and manager involvement from us, and you're going to have excellent client service because of that.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you for your presentation. Perfect timing.

We're going to move on to the question-and-answer session. And the first question is from Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you all for your presentation, and thank you for being here so late. My question is describe financial statement audits you have

performed for large organizations with complex investment services similar to CalPERS?

MR. BARRON: I'll take that. I'll start and then -- we audit a lot of State and local governmental entities, a lot that have very diverse portfolios of investments. We are very familiar with these type of entities. Some of these entities include some large municipalities, some other pension plans as well that have all sorts of different investment risks similar to Calpers.

We -- and I don't know if, Tim, if you want to add anything to that on our investments.

MR. LEE: With respect to investments, you know, in addition to what Dan pointed, it's also worth mentioning that we have done portfolio focused investments for, perhaps the most prominent example is PBGC, where we audit -- sorry, where we provide valuations of large portfolios of often complex investments.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Tim, for our record, what's your last name, please?

MR. LEE: Tim Lee.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Okay. Next question is Ms. Hollinger, who has to push her button.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Thank you, and thank

you for being here so late.

Describe your knowledge and experience related to auditing large and complex pension funds, including implementation of GASB 67 and 68.

MR. BARRON: Yeah, I'll start -- I'll start that. We -- as we have mentioned previously, we do audit public employee -- other public employee pension systems as well too. We are very familiar, not only from the pension plans themselves, as far as GASB 68 -- 67 implementations, but we are also familiar with the employer side of things with the implementation of GASB 68 as well too. We audit a number of municipalities and other State and local agencies -- governmental agencies in the State of -- or throughout the nation as well too.

So we are very familiar. Some of those include the City of New York, City of Dallas. We also audit the -- a number of employee retirement funds as well too, where we helped our clients implement GASB 67 and GASB 68 as well too. A lot of our municipalities we do work with large pension systems and State systems as well too, so we are familiar from both sides of that as well too.

So I don't know if, Vanessa, you want to add anything to that.

MS. BURKE: Yeah. Now, you can hear me. Sorry about that.

Yeah, I would say -- I would just like to add on to Dan's that I actually used to be auditor here at CalPERS, early days, back in the late nineties, and was your audit manager for 5 years here when I worked with PricewaterhouseCoopers, so I'm familiar with your pension plan, as well as I'm working currently on the City of San Jose audit. And so, you know, their pension plan has been in the news lately, and we are the auditors for San Jose's pension plan.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: What's your last name,

Vanessa?

MS. BURKE: Burke.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Okay. Ms. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So please share your experience working with subcontracted health and long-term care actuaries in performing audits, and the number of years that your firm has worked with them. And if you could also describe your firm's actuarial experience to conduct this audit. I know you've mentioned some of -- some of that already. And then finally if you have any experience with integrated reporting that incorporates sustain -- material sustainability, governance factors into financial statements, I'd appreciate that as well.

MR. BARRON: Okay. Well, this one I'm going to turn over to our actuaries here that are part of our team. And we did bring our subject matter experts in this, so I'm going to turn it over and, Brett, let you answer that.

MR. SCHWAB: Yeah. Well, like I said, we have a wealth of experience -- thank you. We have a wealth of experience, you know, helping -- helping our audit teams. You know, basically we audit valuations and the assumptions, and the methods, procedures that are used by outside actuaries in performing the valuations for the pension schemes and also the health schemes.

So we're very comfortable with the GASB 67, 68, the upcoming changes for the GASB 74, 75, because we help -- we help our audit teams understand that as well as consult with our audit clients around those implementation issues.

I think that I'd also like to have Brad speak on that.

MR. RAMIREZ: Sure. My name is Brad Ramirez for the record. I'm with Segal, so I'm the outside actuary that they speak of.

I -- we do have a lot of experience, and -- as part of this relationship. I think it's -- you know, one of the things that we've learned -- that I've learned personally in doing my own consulting with retirement

systems has been how important the communication has been with the implementation of 67, 68, not only the communication between employers and systems, employers and employees, but also between systems actuaries, employers actuaries, and auditors.

So, I mean, that's something that we've really gotten used to, I think, in the last few years, something that we had to learn to do.

MR. BARRON: Now, although we are partnering with Segal on this as subcontractors, you know, this all under the Grant Thornton umbrella. So we -- you know, we all worked cohesively as a team here, and -- in this audit and in performing our audit. So it is one integrated audit. As much as possible we do try to, you know, work together, but -- in looking at your assumptions and auditing the assumptions.

And at the end of the day, this all comes back to one team, one opinion, and getting the financial statements material correct at the end of the day.

So hopefully that answers your question.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: That answers the first part of my question. The second part of my question was about integrated reporting and material sustainability factors, et cetera, and whether you have any experience in that type of reporting?

1 MR. REAGAN: Dan, I can take that one.

MR. BARRON: Okay.

MR. REAGAN: Hey. I'm Jack Reagan, R-e-a-g-a-n.

No relation. Partner at Grant Thornton.

You know, we've been working very closely. We've got a member of the auditing standards board from our firm that is working through the different sustainability issues that are out there and how auditors report on it. Certainly an emerging area.

And, you know, so we are getting, you know, the information straight from the standard setters internally and getting updates from -- from that team monthly. You know, Jeff mentioned earlier the 100 plus people that we've got in the national office. We've got that regular communication back and forth. But by having us as your auditors, you'll have a voice on the auditing standards board to help advance, you know, some of your thoughts and issues. But it's certainly something that is emerging. It's changing, you know, monthly as we go through this.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Looking at the fees, it's not clear you're all bidding on the same thing.

How did you come up with your proposed number of hours identified in your fee proposal? And just so you

have a context, the others were at 3,856, 10,127, and 6,757. And the subpart, how did you -- what's your rationale for the number of hours allocated to partners, and what will they be doing. And again for context, it was 476, 370, and 800. And the third part of the question is explain your fee proposal and your rationale for allocating staff hours consistently across all 5 years? And again just for context it's 1,113, 3,536, and 2,400.

MR. BARRON: Yeah, I'll start that and then I'll ask Vanessa help me answer that question. But really what we did is -- and I can't speak for the other firms. What we do is we try to evaluate, based on the information that we have, public information, limited information about CalPERS. You know, we weren't able to came and talk with everybody that we would might want to do, but we used the information that we had to best kind of take a bottoms-up approach to try to identify where are the risks, and what scope, what effort is it going to take for us get Comfortable to issue a financial statement opinion. So we really build a detailed budget from the ground up.

When you talk about allocation of our staff, partner/manager, we definitely make sure -- ensure that we've got the right mix partner, managing directors, and directors involved in that, so that we do have enough of that involvement, because there are a lot of critical

areas and critical issues that CalPERS deals with.

And so we do take that approach where we're building our budget and our scope and really looking at all the information that we have available to come up with our best hours of scope.

Once we do that, we really look at, okay, what's a -- what we would call a fair fee, fair rate that is really mutually beneficial to both parties? And that's where we've applied to that initial scoping or the initial hours of the engagement. So that's kind of how we built it up.

And hopefully that answers your question. If not, Vanessa, you have a little bit more to add to that?

MS. BURKE: Yeah, I can add to that. Obviously, you underwent your GASB 68 implementation, and so there -- in your first year of implementation there would have been additional hours in that year, but we think that you're going to roll into your year 2 of GASB 67, 68. There's going to be some roll-over in our current year for that, so we had to anticipate some things that we might know.

One of the things we do know is you have provided actuarial valuations a year ago. Now, you're in this year rolling forward and essentially, you know, giving information out to the employers saying that, you know, they're going to have to come up with their own actuarial

valuations at this point.

At that -- you know, last year, you had a really hard look at your numbers with the actuaries in there.

Now, it's more of a roll-forward number. So in looking at your unfunded liabilities as kind of a substantial number in your financials in your disclosures, it really takes kind of a higher level.

Yes, we'd like to work with a more leverage model, but we think that having 30 percent or more of our partner and managers directly here in the field working with you, you're a complex organization, so yes, our hours are much more leveraged probably higher towards that area.

In addition, we allocated substantial time to the actuary. You lost your Chief Actuary recently. You have a great department. He retired, but essentially you're going through a key change there in your actuarial department as well.

So any time there's changes with key personnel within the organization, and as well adding on top of that a new CEO added to the ranks, there's always some turnover and change that we're going to have to look at. And you work with the auditors in that.

In context of keeping the staff hours flat over the next several years, you know, we would anticipate that we would have a bump in hours for the OPEB implementation,

though it looks like you're early implemented that already. So we're anticipating to keep our hours flat with our staff, given the fact that there isn't anything in the horizon coming on for auditing standards that we think is substantial. You've already overcome your GASB 72 issues. So we're thinking once we get through the hump, we can kind of level our staff out.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you. You mentioned that we're a complex organization. So can you describe how you'll ensure flexibility and responsiveness to changes in Calpers business risks, operations, programs, systems, and controls?

MR. BARRON: Sure. I can start with that.

Really, the key here is understanding the organization,
being there. You know, we obviously keep our independence
and bring that fresh perspective, but we also see here -you know, we know we report to the Board. We report to
the Audit and Risk -- Risk and Audit Committee. And so,
you know, we want to be involved in what's going on. We
want to know what's going on, where the risks lie, where
we're going to focus our attention on.

And I think that's what -- it's all about communication, about understanding, about being out here on a day-to-day basis and really understanding the organizations and the risks there, and managing those

risks, and seeing how they could potentially affect the financial statements -- materially affect the financial statements.

MR. REAGAN: Well, and, Dan, to add to that, I mean, that's why we created this leverage model. You know, having such a large -- as Vanessa talked about, having such a large percentage of our time at the partner, managing director, senior manager, manager level allows us to put that seasoned judgment. You've got a couple 100 years of governmental auditing experience here at the table in front of you.

That's the type of experience you need to be nimble in an organization of your size and in this relationship with the complexities that are going to exist in the audit.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you. And Mr. Lofaso has our final question.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: I'm not seeing your name on my screen yet.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: You're pushing mine.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Try another button.

There we go.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Technical

difficulties.

2.4

Good evening, everybody. Would you please expand on your experience with auditing various types of investments.

MR. BARRON: Sure. The first thing we do is obviously understand your process. And these are yours and management's financial statements. And we're going to get an understanding of what process management has in place to value. Obviously, we look at existence by confirming investments. But the bigger risk really is in the valuation, primarily with your harder to value investments.

And after we identify the process, gain an understanding of management's process, then we go and verify and do our own valuation testing on those to determine whether those estimates are reasonable, and that the methodologies are reasonable to. And because this is such a significant risk and a significant focus of what you do, you know, we do have our investment experts, subject matter experts that are part of our engagement team as well too. And I'll let Tim kind of expand a little bit more on auditing investments as well to you.

MR. LEE: As far as --

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Push your button, Tim.

MR. LEE: There we are.

You know, as far as auditing investments, I can point you to the direct experience we have auditing sizeable portfolios. Again, perhaps the largest most prominent example is the extensive work we've done for the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation in the federal government, you know, large pension assets that's, you know, perhaps the most directly -- directly comparable example.

But I think it's very important that, you know, the fact that we have such a deep bench that -- you know, that we're a global firm. We work with a wide range of clients, including -- you know, including private equity firms, including private sector portfolio managers. And so, you know, what we -- you know, what we bring from that and what we can offer for you is the experience of a unified firm and a range of perspectives, and a deep bench of expertise in -- you know, in everything from, you know, very -- you know, very basic plain vanilla equities, all the way up to the -- you know, the complex private equity investments, and the -- you know, the contracts for that, the structured -- the structured securitizations and derivatives in which, you know, I have -- I have personal experience.

So that -- you know, that range of -- that range of experience and abilities I think is really what

characterizes us as a firm. I really, you know, don't think anyone else you're speaking to can match that.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Well, we have a follow-up from Ms. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. This is getting back to the fee proposal. I note that a third of your -- almost of third of your costs are listed under other costs. Could you clarify what that pertains to?

MS. BURKE: Yes. When we put together the proposal, we included our other costs for our outside actuary that we're going to be using as part of those costs, because we pass -- they basically bill us for their services. And we anticipate those hours in -- the fee in the hours. But they're not included, they're actually counted as a cost of the audit.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: And how many hours does that represent?

MS. BURKE: I think we have, between our firm and their firm combined, is nearly 700 hours combined between the 2 firms. I know that their billing rate is going to be higher. They are the -- one of the largest firms in the country performing public sector experience. So they are carrying, you know, typically a higher partner rate.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: So for your firm, for Grant Thornton, you have 300 -- in year 1, you have 321

hours for a total of \$72,000, and you have -- you haven't articulated how many hours for the consulting actuary, but it's almost \$600,000. So that's 9 times the amount.

MS. BURKE: Yeah, their billing rate is higher than our internal billing rate for our services. In addition, I think we may have had some other costs in there for travel and those kinds of things.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

MS. BURKE: But I could get the detail of the expenses, if you needed it.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

This concludes our interview process. I want to thank Grant Thornton for being with us tonight. And again, I want to thank you for your patience and hanging in here all day.

So if you'd please leave the auditorium.

Come on up Macias, Gini & O'Connell, and take a seat. All right. Well, thank you for being here. Just a reminder, you're going to have a 10 minute presentation, then we're going to have a 20-minute question and answer session. And the clock on your presentation will begin as soon as you start speaking, so feel free to proceed.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: And encourage them to tell them -- identify themselves.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: And 2 little tips, be sure to identify yourself when you speak, and press the button to turn your mic on.

There you go.

MS. WALSH: Am I on?

Yes. I am.

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Hi. Good evening, Mr. Chairman and Committee members. I am Caroline Walsh and I would serve as your engagement partner on the CalPERS audit. I have previously served for the last 5 years as the technical review partner. I have assembled the interview team. And David and I will focus on the introductory remarks, but the other team members are here in the even that you have some detailed audit related audit scope type questions.

And with that, I'd like to pass it off and we'll do brief introductions of who we are and then we'll get started with our introductory remarks.

MR. BULLOCK: I'm David Bullock. I'm the consulting partner on the engagement. I've been with MGO for over 20 years, and I'll be assisting Caroline.

MR. JAZAIE: I'm Ric Jazaie. I am the consult -- information technology consulting director and I'll be working with the team

MS. OLIVER: I'm Marilyn Oliver --

CHAIRPERSON LIND: You forgot your button,

1 | Marilyn. Thank you.

MS. OLIVER: Oh. Thank you.

I'm Marilyn Oliver. I'm the head of the actuarial team that supports MGO in the audit. I've been working on the audit for the last 10 years.

MS. CHAN: My name is Debbie Chan, and I'll be the director on the engagement. I've been with the firm for over 17 years.

MR. HARNER: I'm Craig Harner. I'm the senior manager with MGO on the engagement. And I've been serving Calpers for the last 5 years.

MS. COCHRAN: I'm Leah Cochran. I am the manager on the engagement and I've been serving CalPERS for 4 years.

MR. BURTON: Roger Burton, actuary.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Missed your button, Roger.

I think you might be pushing the wrong one.

There you go. You're on.

MR. BURTON: Okay. Tricky button.

Roger Burton, actuary, and I will be reviewing the I liabilities for the health and long-term care plans. And I've been working on the current engagement for 3 years.

MS. WALSH: Thank you.

We'll proceed into the -- our introductory

remarks. And what we will attempt to do is to highlight the 3 value propositions that create the MGO advantage in serving you, or continuing to serve you on this audit.

First, I'd like to mention that institutional knowledge is, in fact, a very good thing. I think it's critical to performing, what I refer to as, a smart audit, where you have identified appropriate risks and focused on those risks in conducting your audit. And I also think it creates some tangible benefits to the -- to Calpers as a result of having that institutional knowledge.

You know, because of our years of experience here, we think we have an unmatched understanding of CalPERS and the organization, of the governing law that provides the guidance in what CalPERS can do. We call it the PERL. You're guite familiar with it.

We're also familiar and keep on top of, you know, emerging issues. We are -- we understand and know the recent legislation at the State level, where they would like to get transparency in reporting fees -- and performance fees, carried interest, and the like that are coming out of private equity funds, and that will require CalPERS to publicly disclose that information, based on certain criteria for the public equity funds. It's not 100 percent yet, but hopefully they'll move there.

I am quite aware that Mr. Jelincic has been

espousing that for -- prior to that legislation being adopted. So we're quite familiar with that.

We understand the IT infrastructure that surrounds the financial systems used. In an audit, we're concerned with all the information, how it flows up into the financial statements. So we understand how information flows from your financial system, to your actuarial system, from your investment systems, all the way up to the ultimate financial reporting.

Of course, we're familiar with the laws and regulations governing your pension plans, not only your defined benefit plans, but also your defined contribution plans.

Quite familiar with your OPEB Trust. We implemented the new standard early this year, as it relates to financial reporting, and that changed what you see in your CAFR this year.

We're quite familiar with the Health Care

Program, you know both the PPO self-insured aspect of it,

and also the HMO insurance carrier provided insurance.

Now, the most important thing CalPERS can do is establish an effective internal control system. And we understand that -- the internal control systems, not only over financial reporting but over fraud.

Now, one of the things is the advantages all of

this is a reduced risk of oversight and audit failures, faster startup. We can hit the ground running and complete the audit with really no learning curve. What does no learning curve mean? It means that, in fact, we reduce the burden on management from having to, what I refer to as, train the auditors.

So there's a lot of time -- there's a time benefit for management. It allows us to present, you know, valuable insights to your operations, because the better you know and understand it, the better you can provide some useful insights. And it also translates into reduced audit fees. We can do it more efficiently and more effectively with experienced individuals.

Now, the concept of a mandatory audit rotation is certainly a concern and a discussion among boards and policymakers. And evidence and analysis has shown that -- that in evaluating that rotation requirement, the costs frequently outweigh the benefits. And there's a lot of legislative action that's taken, the House bill in Congress passing the PCAOB, which governs SEC-registered companies cannot mandate auditor rotation.

Also, the State has adopted legislation as it relates to local agencies, where they only require a partner rotation versus a mandatory audit firm rotation.

So, you know, proven performance is very

important. You know what to expect from us. You know that we provide you with very timely, very responsive service, especially even during the times of these sweeping changes in pension and other post-employment standards.

We've been able to provide you over our years of service with 60 -- over 60 recommendations for best practices, as it relates to improving operational efficiencies for the organization. We have unmatched experience with very large governmental agencies. And I think we've listed them here in our fast facts.

You know we do the City and County of Los

Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, but we also perform the
largest federal compliance audit in the United States by
auditing the federal grants of the State of California.

Now, everybody is going to espouse that their -they have quality audit work. And certainly we stand on
that -- that position also. But I'd like to communicate
to you that we can now support the fact that we do a
quality audit.

CalPERS was, in fact, selected during our last peer review. And it was -- it came out with absolutely no comments on it. And secondly, the person who did the review was a government expert who was actually the former chair of the Auditing Standards Board. So that was --

that supports our position as to the quality of our audit.

National thought leadership.

MR. BULLOCK: Thank you, Caroline.

I think one of the things that makes our firm so unique is our national footprint in thought leadership. You know, Caroline mentioned our clients here in California, some of the largest in the western United States. And we're a California based firm, with over 10 offices throughout the State, but we participate at the highest levels of generally accepted accounting principles, and audit standards nationwide.

We've listed here 3 different panels and boards that we participate in. The expert panel is probably one of the most prestigious panels for CPAs to participate in. They evaluate emerging issues for accounting, reporting and audit matters. The audit quality control center is an outlet for CPAs that audit governments. Very important.

As the name suggests, their whole purpose is to improve audit quality. Caroline served on that panel as well as the expert panel. And then finally, the GASB task force. And I think this is important, because GASB establishes GAAP as you know. During that due process, they look for input from stakeholders. And our firm is normally asked to participate in those task forces. Caroline Walsh and Rick Green were asked to participate in

the pension standards, because GASB wanted to get the perspective of both the plan side and the employer reporting side.

I most recently was asked to join the task force on emerging -- or, excuse me, the reexamination of the reporting model. So that's an example of our participation nationwide.

And why is that important?

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Because it provides a voice for us and our clients. It makes sure that your audit team is knowledgeable, and in case emerging issues arise here at CalPERS, we can help you address those.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you for your presentation. We're going to move on to the question and answer session.

MS. WALSH: Thank you.

17 CHAIRPERSON LIND: And the first question is from 18 Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Hi. Thank you all for staying so late. Sorry, it was quite this late.

Describe financial statement audits you have performed for large organizations with complex investment services similar to CalPERS.

Go ahead.

MS. WALSH: Well, I think -- I'll take -- well,

you know, maybe we could speak more granularly, but certainly from auditing retirement systems. And really those are the ones that have complex investments. You know, you go to your regular vanilla investments that sit at your cities and local governments, and those are -- those are pretty straightforward.

But in talking about retirement systems, not only CalPERS, we do Oregon PERS. That's probably the second largest engagement we do. We do the San Diego City retirement system, the Orange County Retirement System.

We have done CalPERS -- CalSTRS in the past. City and County of San Francisco, we do their retirement system.

So those are -- those are some of the big retirement systems that we currently do.

And members of our team have either been on those engagements or reviewed those engagements from a technical perspective.

So, thanks.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Ms. Hollinger.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Thank you. Thank you guys for being here.

Describe your knowledge and experience related to auditing large and complex pension funds, including implementation of GASB 67 and 68.

MS. WALSH: You want to take it?

MR. BULLOCK: Yeah. So the -- Caroline just mentioned in her response that the number of pension plans that we do, you know, here at CalPERS, former auditors of CalSTRS, Oregon pension plans.

What was the second part?

MS. WALSH: We implemented GASB 67. Except for CalSTRS, we've implemented GASB 67 at all of our plans. And also the GASB 68, which is the employer concern coming out of these major retirement systems. We have actually worked with them, and also attendant to our responsibility with CalPERS, I set on a State governmental and accounting committee, and they developed a white paper that provided guidance to employers in California, as it relates to their participation in the CalPERS things.

And the community, the auditor and employer community, found those -- that information very useful. The goal was to help CalPERS have everybody understand how to use your information, and therefore, you know, hopefully mitigate the time it would take CalPERS to respond.

MR. BULLOCK: And I would just also add that for our county clients, we do a lot of counties throughout the State of California, and many of them have their own 1937 Act county plans.

MS. WALSH: Yes.

MR. BULLOCK: And we work very closely with those pension plans, while we may not have been the auditors, but very closely in the implementation of 67 for them and 68 for our client.

MS. CHAN: And, in addition, our experience with the implementation of GASB 68 here at the CalPERS level for the past 3 years. In that audit area, we audit over 1,500 school districts, as well as over 1,600 public agency employers, leading to the GASB 68. And that's a very extensive and require a lot of resources on our end to complete that audit.

MS. WALSH: But I should add that that's not part of the basic financial statement audit. Okay. So...

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

Please provide and share your experience working with subcontracted health and long-term care actuaries in performing audits of large pension funds like CalPERS, and the number of years that your firm has been working with them. I think you mentioned it's been 10 years. And if you could describe your firm's actuarial experience as it applies to our audit. And then finally, my -- I have another question about integrated reporting and the move towards more sustain -- material sustainability factors in

financial reporting, and any experience you might have with that.

MS. WALSH: Do you want to handle the actuarial stuff?

MS. CHAN: Yes. So as Caroline mentioned on our engagement team, we have -- we engage actuary specialists. Marilyn Oliver, she actually has been on the pension side for the past 10 years. She's very knowledgeable with a large California actuarial firm.

The way we -- we work very closely with Marilyn. Marilyn's worked is directed under us, and we have weekly status meeting. In addition, Roger Burt, he's the specialist in the Long-Term Care and the Health Care plans. Roger has been on the engagement for the past 4 years. And again, we work very closely with our specialists. We develop audit procedures, especially looking at the actuarial assumptions and methods, and making sure that it is consistent with the requirement of the GASB standards, as well as the actuarial standards of practice.

MS. WALSH: And sustainability.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Yeah.

MS. WALSH: Well, you know what, when you talk about sustainability, certainly it's probably one of the primary things that retirement systems all over the

country are concerned about, given the level of benefits, investment performance, whatever.

Now, as part of a financial statement audit, you know, really you don't look to, you know, offer -- from an operational or an advisory position.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: If I could, just to clarify?

MS. WALSH: Sure.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: I'm really thinking about environmental -- material environmental other -- and other environmental, social, governance factors that might impact the long-term performance of an organization. You see it a lot sort of evolving in the corporate sector.

I'm just wondering if you're seeing it at all in the public sector, and if you have any experience with that.

MS. WALSH: I guess I'm not quite sure exactly what you mean.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: That's fine. Okay.
That's all right.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: You stumped them, Priya.

It's okay.

Question -- fourth questions. Obviously, you know from experience this is a very dynamic organization, so how will you ensure flexibility and responsiveness to changes in our business in risks, operations, programs,

systems and controls?

MR. BULLOCK: Well, we evaluate the operations every year, as we plan the audit. And that's really the important part of the planning process is to understand, you know, what you're doing and what might be different from the previous year, what new laws and regulations are coming up, what new audit standards, what new accounting standards. And so all of that goes into our risk assessment, in -- you know, for the purpose of identifying, you know, what needs to be addressed, and what significant changes there are.

And so through that planning process, we would identify, you know, things that are important to the organization, especially, you know, with, you know, your risk mitigation policies and other things that you're doing, decisions that you're making that need to be implemented and how it would affect your financial statements.

MS. WALSH: Right. I think one of the things we experienced this past year is the funding risk mitigation policy, and how one might look at that and determine how that could impact your discount rate in the future, and at what point in time would you consider this something that would adjust the discount rate.

And so we went through several -- several

conversations with management about understanding it, and the intent of it, and the like. And we made a conclusion about it in conjunction with the audit.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: The -- looking at the fees, I mean, it's not clear that everybody is bidding on the same business, and -- but the big driver was hours. So how did you come up with the proposed number of hours identified in your proposal? And just so you have a context, the numbers were 3,856, 10,127, and 6,575. And, in particular, the partner hours and what the partners are going to do with those hours? And again, just for context, it was 476, 370, and 800. And then can you explain why your fees and rationale for allocating staff were consistent year after year? You would have expected some variation. And again, at least at the manager level, just for context, it's 1,113, 3,536, and 2,400.

MS. WALSH: From the other firms?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Those are the 3 bids, but I'm interested in your --

MS. WALSH: Okay. There's a lot of questions there, so let me --

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I'm interested in your proposal and I gave you the others just so you have

some sort of context.

MS. WALSH: Sure. Well, as far as the hours there, those were the actual audit hours incurred in the 2015 audit.

Now, for the 2016 audit, we are actually not very far away. I think we have about 3,900 hours. So those are the actual hours incurred.

How they may differ from the other firms, I'm not sure. One of the things I do want to point out is that we take advantage, under our professional standards, and use the work of the Office of Audit Services. And they actually are performing the census data testing for us, and we are directing the scope of that work, and we review that work as permitted by our professional standards. So we actually don't do all the physical hours associated with that, so that could be -- that could account for some disparity. I don't know how the other firms interpreted that, but we certainly -- we certainly have a benefit from using the Office of Audit Services.

And from year to year, you know, right now there was nothing on the horizon that would impact the scope of the work. So certainly in the future, if there's any new standard that would come up, it certainly would be -- need to be evaluated and determined what the impact would be.

MS. CHAN: And more importantly at the partner's

level, they make a conscious decision to reduce the fee as they value CalPERS as a premier client.

MS. WALSH: So the hours and the rates that are stated are our standard hourly rates. The hours are based on what we spend. Partners have a responsibility under professional standards. And we must be involved in the planning and risk assessment asset of the audit. We must look at all key risk areas, and review that work. And certainly we're involved in the reporting aspect of it.

So there's 3 key areas where we must do the work.

And, you know, we believe we do a good job in performing that work.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Great. And we have the final question from Mr. Lofaso.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: He's on.

You'e on.

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ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: I am on. Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We're almost done. Would you please expand on your experience in auditing different classes of investments?

MS. WALSH: Like equities versus fixed income versus private versus derivatives?

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: For example.

MS. WALSH: Yeah. Well, I think maybe Debbie or Dave can talk about that because all of our retirement systems have those. Yeah, so --

MS. CHAN: Caroline mentioned earlier, so Oregon PERS is one of our other big retirement systems and has very similar investment classifications or investment types, and even similar investment structure. So we have been the external auditors for Oregon PERS for the past 5 years. In addition, CalSTRS we were the past auditor for the past 7 years. And again, with just very similar investment classification and structures, and similar in size and volume as well. So that's -- you know, those are the 2 big -- our experience in that area.

MS. WALSH: So we would say we have a lot of experience in all the investment classifications that you have currently in your investment portfolio.

Did that respond to your question?

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you very much.

MS. WALSH: Oh, okay.

MR. BULLOCK: I would just PROBABLY add I guess that, you know, the key assertions over investments is looking at, you know, existence an ownership of those assets, and the valuation and ensuring the valuation is

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   properly reported. We have at times -- you know,
    internally we feel we have a team -- and audit team with a
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    lot of experience auditing large investment portfolios.
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    And we utilize that experience on these teams.
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    have a greater circle throughout the State of experts in
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    investments, and that we could expand and utilize those
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    resources when needed. And then finally, we have a wealth
    management -- wealth advisory group who are experts in
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    investments. And if we ever had the need for evaluation
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    assistance or something of that nature, some complex
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    transaction that we needed some expertise, we have a lot
    of resources within the firm to draw from.
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             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Great. Well, thank you very
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    much.
           This concludes our process. I want to thank you
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    for being with us tonight, and thanks a lot for your
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    patience and hanging with us into the evening.
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             MS. WALSH: Our pleasure.
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             Thank you.
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             CHAIRPERSON LIND: So we'll ask you to leave the
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    auditorium.
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MS. WALSH: Thank you.

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MR. BULLOCK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Now, we're hear so late, they turned off the clock up there.

(Laughter.)

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Shut the door.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Almost shut. Getting close.

Okay. So now we have to, as a group, determine the interview score for each of the finalists. The maximum number of points, as a reminder is 700. The way we're going to do this is just take one firm at a time and see if there's any discussion, and if anybody wants to motion a score.

So the first one was Crowe Horwath -- Horwath, I guess. Any discussion or anybody want to make a motion on their score?

Mr. Lofaso.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just actually want to ask a question and I'm hoping it's appropriate in this procurement context. Crowe Horwath gave an answer on the fee proposal that was sort of revolving around, I'll characterize it as, depth and scope. And I'm wondering if it's appropriate for Ms. Chappuie or Ms. Eason to comment on the scope and depth question? I don't know if -- are they allowed to comment on this stage of the --

CHAIRPERSON LIND: I see a lot of head shaking yes from the legal eagle over there. So who wants to come up and address that?

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Their question or

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    confusion was related to GASB 67 audits that we have a
    letter of engagement with our current auditor MGO. And we
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    pay for that separately, and we get reimbursed from the
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    public agency. So that's not part of the basic financial
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    statement audits. So that's separate.
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             CONTROLLER MONTGOMERY: Yeah. It was GASB 68.
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             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: 68.
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             CONTROLLER MONTGOMERY: 68, that's separate.
                                                            So
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    they -- they put it as part of this bid, so -- and then --
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             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: But our proposal didn't
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    require that, because it's only for the basic financial
    statement audit.
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             CONTROLLER MONTGOMERY: That's correct.
                                                      It's not
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   part of the financial audit.
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Understood.
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    Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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             CHAIRPERSON LIND:
                                Ms. Hollinger.
             VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Is -- can I ask
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    staff their opinion or no?
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             GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: (Shakes head.)
             VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Or for insight, no.
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             GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: (Shakes head.)
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             CHAIRPERSON LIND: I see heads shaking the
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    opposite way on this one.
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             (Laughter.)
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VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: So, no.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I think the idea is that the staff has provided its input through the scoring that it's already provided, and now it's up to the Board to factor that in with your own review and thoughts and analysis of the interviews.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Right. The staff got us to this point, so we're supposed to take it from here.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Okay. My impression was that --

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I'm sorry. Kim reminds me that there's an executive summary in the binder.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Okay. Thank you.

My impression is -- my thoughts were this,
that -- I keep opening it -- our current accounting firm
Macias, I didn't -- I don't get the feeling they're as
sophisticated as these others, and maybe -- however,
there's such a gross price disparity, that that's hard for
me to get my arms around. I felt the -- I know CalSTRS
used the second firm, and they were with Macias. I got
the feeling that they were maybe a little more
sophisticated, could take us to the next level, at least
the second two, not who we're currently using. But I'm
not sure if it's worth such a significant price
difference.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Right. I think we all have that concern. The pricing is sort of built into the process here.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Right, right.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: There's already points around price.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Right. So does -- I'm curious like your thoughts, do you think any of the other firms justify the increase in price?

CHAIRPERSON LIND: So I think we've got a bunch of people with an opinion on this and other things, because I'm looking at a lot of green dots.

J.J..

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Actually, I thought they've got more responsive as they went along. Maybe that's just because of the hour. But, you know, I have previously said that, you know, part of my background is as investment analyst. And changing auditors is not something that -- is actually kind of a red flag. Changing the partner -- the engagement partner is really important. But there is a real advantage to having somebody who's worked with the system, who knows the system, who, you know, there's not a learning curve.

And I -- you know, they want -- quite frankly they want some points by mentioning private equity. But

the -- I just -- one, it was the most diverse of the groups.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Yes, I agree.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: They clearly have demonstrated they can do it. The -- you know, when somebody comes in and says, oh, by the way, we need 3 times as many hours, you kind of go huh. And then they -- in their presentation, they say, and oh, by the way, in that other cost is another 700 hours. So I actually would rate MGO first, Grant second, and Crowe third.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Now, keep in mind, ultimately we have to do this by points.

So, Ms. Taylor.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:

Yeah, May I suggest though, if what I understood the answer that Kristin and Beliz gave you, that they included in their -- if Crowe included in their price the amount to do the GASB 68, then that would be a price that we would be able to negotiate out, since they are not doing that work.

So I think that the fee differentiation will probably be different, if they understand that they're not providing that work. I think since they added those hours in is what made their price increase.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

1 Theresa.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So first, how much would the price increase, do you think? Is that a lot of hours, do you think?

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:

Decrease, I don't know. We would have to ask for a clarification on that. I'm just saying that might be the difference --

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: I just maybe we'd have a ballpark.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
-- between 3,000 and 6,000 hours.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Currently we're paying MGO to \$2.5 million for -- per year for the GASB 68 audit.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: In addition to the 2.5 for the -- okay. So it would lower -- okay. Maybe, depending on their -- how they're pricing it. So the only thing I will say is if we're going by -- I don't know how to do the points yet, so I'll figure that out in a minute. But I will say that the only group that knew what your ESG -- what you ESG was was -- they didn't have it included, was Crowe. And they at least acknowledged SASB.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Right.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: So that is the only thing. However, I like the fact that MGO is very diverse.

They know our system. How long have they been our auditors, and is that a problem?

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Ten years.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Ten years. I don't know that I have a problem with engaging them again. And we can discuss the points later, but I just feel like -- I felt like they knew our system forward and backwards. So when -- I mean I had a whole bunch of notes before we even started asking questions, where the other ones were so broad that I didn't -- I couldn't really take notes before we started asking questions on their -- on their introduction. So my recommendation is MGO, but I need to know how we're going to be assigning the points.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: So let me start with Grant Thornton. I was not very pleased with their answer to my last question about a third of their costs, which they couldn't really account for or they're hiring actuaries is going to cost \$600,000. It just seemed like preposterous answer. And they didn't seem to have a full handle on it, which really bothered me, particularly given that they were -- they already knew that they were highest the bidder, so they should have been prepared for explicit questions about that.

```
So, to me, that's a red flag that really concerns
1
         I did think that Crowe Horwath, if I'm pronouncing it
 2
 3
    correctly, did quite a good job. I was very pleased that
    they brought so many senior partners. I thought that
 4
5
    demonstrated a certain commitment to this engagement, that
6
    they had people in each sort of -- each area that pertains
7
    to this engagement. I would be very interested to
8
    understand how their pricing and hours would be different
9
    if they fully appreciated the GASB 68 was not included.
10
    I'm a little surprised that they didn't come during the
11
    staff evaluation and didn't get clarified.
12
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: They actually did
13
    clarify that
14
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Oh, they did?
15
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: They did request
16
    information.
17
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: So -- but they chose
18
   not to revise their fee proposal --
19
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: I'm not sure.
20
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: -- or they were not
21
    given the opportunity to do that?
22
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: I remember that legal
    responded to their question. There was a request, and I
23
24
    can go back and double check.
```

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR:

25

```
1
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: I'm going with my memory
    right now.
 2
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Yeah, it would be
 3
 4
   helpful to know --
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
5
6
             You can clarify right now, Ms. Mathur, if you
7
   wanted to.
8
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: I would like to do
9
    that.
10
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
             We can call them in and tell them in and tell
11
12
    them that GASB 68 is not part of this and does this have
13
    an impact on their fee proposal or on what they have put
14
    in their fee proposal.
15
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: And their hours.
                                                          Ι
16
    think that --
17
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: I would say just bring one of
    them in.
18
19
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
20
             Yeah. No, we're --
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: The one that can answer that
21
22
    questions. Before I do that, there's 2 pieces --
23
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
24
             It does not change the point structure. Let me
25
   be very clear that it does not change the point structure
```

```
1
    of the proposal that they turned in.
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Sure.
 2
 3
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
 4
             But it would -- it could have an impact on the
5
   negotiations after you do your scoring. It would not have
6
    a change --
7
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR:
                                       Sure.
8
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
9
             -- to the 300 points, or the 90 points, or the,
10
   right, because that's what they turned in.
11
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: That was going to be my
12
    questions.
13
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: One thing to clarify, so
14
    we will engage them to conduct this GASB 68 audits later.
15
    That's going to be a letter of engagement after we sign
16
    this contract. So we need to make it clear that that will
17
    be a --
18
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: That's a follow-up
19
   piece of work.
20
             VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: But we need the
21
   other --
22
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: You've got to request.
23
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: I wasn't quite done,
24
   but all right.
25
             VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Macias, if we add
```

GASB 38[sic], it brings them up to 5 million, 5½, is that about right?

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: So I'm going by -you're looking at the total contract, but that 2.5 million
for GASB 68 work is annual cost at GASB -- MGO charges us.
And their basic financial statement audit cost per year is
about fix to six hundred thousand dollars, so total
\$3million per year, MGO.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Okay. So it's significantly different.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:

So I got some additional input from legal staff. And we would not be able to call them back in, because it's a second opportunity for interviewing, and we have a set time for each one.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:

But we -- that would be a discussion during negotiations if they are the chosen vendor.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: I got lost, so.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Any other discussion?

Again, we have to do this by points. From my

25 | perspective, I would rank Crowe Horwath and Macias, Gini

```
1
    equally. We know what the outcome of that would be, but
    that's kind of what my take would be. And I feel the same
 2
 3
    about Grant Thornton being in third based on their -- some
 4
    of their answers.
5
             Further discussion or anybody want to try a
6
    motion based on points, keeping in mind how that all
7
    works.
8
             Ms. Mathur.
9
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay.
                                              I would
10
   propose -- I would move the following scores:
             For Crowe Horwath -- Howarth --
11
12
             (Laughter.)
13
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: I'm sorry. I'm not
14
   pronouncing it right. Crowe -- yeah, for CH, I would
15
    propose -- I would move 600 points. For Macias, Gini, I
16
    would move 550 points, and for Grant Thornton, I would
17
   move 500 points.
18
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. We have a motion.
                                                           Does
19
   anybody want to second that?
20
             VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER:
                                          Second.
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: We have a second on the
21
22
   motion.
```

24 COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah, I have -- it's

Is there discussion?

25 a question.

23

```
CHAIRPERSON LIND: Go ahead, J.J.
1
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Do we have 700 points
 2
3
    total to allocate? So the problem -- so we couldn't very
 4
    well just use that, you know, because that's 1,800 points.
5
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Per firm.
 6
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
7
             Per firm.
8
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. We've --
9
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Up to 700 per firm.
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I just need to
10
11
   get that clarified.
             VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Second.
12
13
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. So --
14
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: What was the fee
15
   score?
16
             (Discussion off the record.)
17
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Kim, do you have it memorized
   the fee scores?
18
19
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
20
             I do.
21
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Go ahead, please.
22
             I got Kim on the microphone, so she can do it.
23
             OPERATIONS SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION CHIEF MALM:
24
             So Crowe Horwath was 90 points for fee, 50 points
25
    for DVBE incentive for a subtotal of 140. Grant Thornton
```

```
was 72 points for fee, 50 points for DVBE incentive, for a subtotal of 122. And Macias, Gini & O'Connell -- it's so late -- 300 for a fee score, 0 for DVBE incentive, for a total of 300 points.
```

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you. Okay. I do have some discussion going here.

Ms. Hollinger.

1

2

3

4

5

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21

22

2.3

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: It was an accident.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: That was left over.

Mr. Lofaso

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Yeah. Sorry. I just miss hit my button.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Ms. Taylor.

COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Did I hit mine, too.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Oh, man. Come on guys.

(Laughter.)

17 CHAIRPERSON LIND: All right. Mr. Jelincic, how 18 about you?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I can actually -- I can -- I'm comfortable with the 600 for CH, 550 for MGO, and 500 for Grant Thornton. Recognize -- and, you know, with the fee scores that means MGO will be the selected.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. So we're going to move on with this. You all know what the motion is.

```
1
             All in favor say aye?
             (Ayes.)
 2
 3
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Are there any opposed?
 4
                    That motion carries. We've got a wait a
             Okay.
5
    minute or two to calculate the score, and the overall
6
    ranking. And then we're going to -- we have a recommended
7
    motion that I'm going to give to Dana. We've got to wait
8
    till they give us the official total score.
9
             They's allowed to be in here for this part of it.
10
             Yeah. Do we want to wait for everyone to come
11
    in?
12
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: We should. They waited
13
    for us all day.
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Yeah, that's true. All right.
14
15
                    I don't see any other bodies working their
             Okay.
16
    way towards the door, so who's going to give us the score
17
    total?
             Beliz, is that you?
18
19
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE:
                                      Yes. Thank you, Mr.
20
            I will now read the interview scores for each
21
    finalist in alphabetical order. Crowe -- oh, they're
    still coming.
22
23
             CHAIRPERSON CHAPPUIE: I think there's at least
24
    one person from each firm in here and the door is closes,
25
    so go ahead.
```

1 You can proceed, Beliz.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I will now read the interview scores for each finalist in alphabetical order. Crowe Horwath received 600 points for the interview score, Grant Thornton received 500 points for their interview score, and Macias, Gini & O'Connell received 550 points for their interview sore.

Combined with their preliminary total scores,

Crowe Horwath received a total score of 740 points, Grant

Thornton received a total score of 622 points, and Macias,

Gini & O'Connell received a total store of 850 points.

Ms. Chair, the finalist with the highest total score is Macias, Gini & O'Connell.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Okay. Do you need a clarification? Could you restate it please, Beliz? I think there was --

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: The totals.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Totals.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Total for all 3?

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Yeah.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Yes. Combined with their preliminary total scores, Crowe Horwath received a total score of 740 points, Grant Thornton received total -- received a total score of 622 points, and Macias, Gini & O'Connell received a total score of 850 points.

1 | COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: All right. And Ms. Hollinger has a motion.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: I will now entertain a motion for --

CHAIRPERSON LIND: I'm going to entertain it, you're going to make it.

Sorry.

2.4

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Oh, go ahead.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Yeah, go ahead.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: I will move that the Committee recommend to the Board that the Board awards the contract to MGO as the highest ranking finalist subject to financial negotiations and satisfaction of all requirements, and direct staff to begin contract negotiations for the contract with MGO.

If staff, in its discretion, concludes that negotiations are unsuccessful, staff shall begin contract negotiations with Corvette[sic] -- the next highest scoring finalist. I remind all members of the Committee and the finalists of the restricted contact policy under Government Code section 20153. The interviews are adjourned. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: I get to do that part.

So we've got a motion on the floor.

```
1
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Second.
 2
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: It's getting late. There's a
3
    second.
 4
             Is there any discussion?
5
             All in favor say aye?
6
             (Ayes.)
7
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Any opposed?
8
             That motion carries. Thank you, everybody for
9
   hanging with us tonight and going through this process.
10
             It's late and we still have a lot of work to do.
11
    So thanks everybody.
             Anything else that we need to do on this, Beliz?
12
    We're done for now, right, on this item?
13
14
             Okay. Good. Oh, we have some more on this.
15
    Okay.
16
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: We have two more action
17
    items.
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: No, I know that. I mean,
18
19
    anything else on the process here.
20
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: No, not with the
21
   interviews.
22
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: All right. So we're moving
23
   back to Item 5a, the Independent Auditor's report for the
24
    fiscal year 2015-2016.
25
             CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Good evening, Mr. Chair
```

and members of the Committee, Beliz Chappuie, CalPERS.

Agenda Item 5a is an action item. The Board's independent financial statement auditor Macias, Gini & O'Connell, MGO, completed its audit of CalPERS basic financial statements for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2016. Staff is requesting Risk and Audit Committee to approve MGO's audit report and their report on required communications. Presenting with me today, Rick Green, the engagement partner with MGO, as well as Debbie Chan, the director from the same firm.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: They just happen to be here.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: It is getting late, so we're moving slowly tonight.

With that said, I would like to turn it over to Rick and Debbie to provide us the results of the financial statement audit.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Rick --

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Oh, we have one more presenter. I'm sorry. I wasn't --

MR. BULLOCK: David Bullock.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: David Bullock.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Guys, welcome. The two of you welcome back. Rick, welcome here. You know what time it is, so try to -- it's important. I don't want to minimize it, but try to be as brief but effective.

MR. GREEN: Thank you. Dave, can you run the PowerPoint.

MR. BULLOCK: Sure. Got it.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was

Presented as follows.)

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chair, members of the Committee, thank you very much for the opportunity to present the results of our work. I understand it is late, so we'll be brief.

The first slide I have is just a reiteration of the scope of work. We performed the audit of the financial statements for the year ending June 30th, 2016. As a result of the scope of that work, we issued 3 reports that you have before you, the independent auditor's report, the risk -- the report to Risk and Audit Committee, as well as the management letter.

As we venture into a work like this, we -- I like to remind the group that it is the manager's responsibility to prepare the financial statements in accordance with GAAP and to design, implement, and maintain a set of internal controls to ensure that those financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether that misstatement is caused by fraud or error. Our job is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that, in fact, those financial

statements are free of material misstatement.

Dave who will briefly just talk about the audit process at a very high level, how we responded to the audit of significant areas, and then turn it over to Debbie to summarize the report to the Risk and Audit Committee, as well as the management letter document.

So, Dave.

2.4

MR. BULLOCK: Thank you, Rick.

So the illustration that's on slide number 3 describes our audit approach in 3 separate phases, planning, execution and completion. So the planning phase, which is the time we spent on the front end to ensure an efficient audit is going through the risk assessments, our understanding of internal controls, and developing audit -- an audit plan that's very tailored to Calpers, and what we believe addresses our audit risks for material misstatement. And then we move into the execution phase, and that's what we just completed.

We spent several months out here doing our field work where we've performed tests of intern controls, substantive procedures, and evaluated the results of those.

--000--

MR. BULLOCK: And so we're here today as we're

finalizing the audit and into the completion stage of reporting the results of the audit, rendering our opinions, and issuing our auditor's report.

--000--

MR. BULLOCK: So as we go through, just -- I know it's late, so we're going to quickly go through and highlight to you what we felt were the priority areas and some of the significant changes so you're aware of them. So, you know, the first thing that we always do in any audit is we evaluate fraud risk. And as you can see from the response, we did a lot of procedures in that regard. We met with a lot of staff here at Calpers. We met with members of the Board, and we did internal evaluations. And we did a lot of procedures in regards to management override. So looking at journal entries and so forth.

The next priority area was the implementation of new standards. There was 2 new standards that were implemented this year, 72 on the fair value. And you probably noticed as a result of that, there was a new footnote, or a lot more disclosure, note 4, at least on the hierarchy of fair value, adding some transparency to how the -- how observable the inputs are in determining the fair values from the area. And those with the highest level -- or highest observable inputs were a category or hierarchy level 1 and things that are publicly traded and

easy to identify versus those that are less observable or have no observable inputs at level 3, and a lot of management estimates and things of that nature.

The -- CalPERS has also early implemented GASB 74 and OPEB. And so you may see some significant changes there. A lot of the actuarial valuation disclosure came out of the footnotes, and there was a change in how the contributions were recognized in the financial statements. And so that was the new standard that impacted CalPERS this year.

On the investments, you know, because of the size of the investment portfolio, there was a lot of emphasis put on investments, and to ensure that the investments exist, that the ownership is there, and that the valuations were appropriate. And there was a lot of procedures in that regard.

Further on the investments, we identified the real assets and the private equity as having an additional risk just due to the level of management estimates involved in those valuations, and so there was a lot of additional procedures in there. I know there's been a lot of discussion on the, you know, separating the investment expenses from the net investment income of those private equities.

And, you know, we certainly appreciate that view.

We believe as auditors that transparency is very important and we definitely encourage management to do that. And they are in the process of doing that. You know, the private equities are very complex. You know, there's a lot of -- there's not a lot of standardization out there in terms of how -- the total management fee versus the net management fees are reported --

The performance fees are complex in nature. There's fund of funds with an additional layer of expenses. There's, you know, fund level and portfolio company fees that aren't reported consistently from manager to manager. So there's a lot of information in there. And another added layer of complexity to that is that the audited financial statements are calendar year, so December 31. So there's going to have to be some level of estimation involved in looking at Q1 and Q2. So there's a lot of things that need to be considered before we can believe that that information is reliable and the integrity of that information is complete before it can be separable.

So, you know, management has been working towards developing those internal controls, so that that level of reliability is there and that could be reported separately. So I know that's the move that they're trying to make, and they're in the process of that. And so --

and we definitely encourage that. And I just wanted to just point that -- you know, just to recognize that the information is being presented in accordance with GAAP, as it stands now, and -- but the greater transparency is coming up soon.

--000--

MR. BULLOCK: For the next priority area, benefit payments, obviously, there's just a volume of transactions in that. It's a very important area. We spend a lot of time looking at the internal controls and doing analytics, and also investigating, you know, lump sum payments and other things that are -- that change the numbers significantly.

The health care and long-term care liabilities. You know, again, management estimates. Anytime there's a management estimate involved, we like to bring in specialist. We bring in an actuary and we evaluate the information that goes into those estimates, and then the assumptions used to take the data and come up with a management estimate, And ensure that those valuations are done in accordance with the actuarial standards of practice, and in accordance with the GASB parameters.

And then finally, the last section that we just wanted to point out is the employer's net pension liability. So the actuarial valuations that go into

the -- into those cost-sharing plans and the single Employer plans. And, you know, very similar to what we just talked about with the other actuarial valuation. We bring our specialists in for those. We test the census data. We had a discussion on that during the interview.

We look at the census data, both -- for the cost-sharing pools, we look at both from the employer side, and we work with the Office of Audit Services. And then we also look at how Calpers itself manages the retirees and beneficiaries and the inactives

--000--

MR. BULLOCK: So the results of all that is we're happy to report that we had unmodified opinions, which is the highest level of assurance that we could provide as your auditors. We believe these financial statements are fairly stated. We -- and also kudos to management. We did not find any -- or identify any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls, so that just goes to show that they have solid internal controls in place and as they're producing the financial statements.

We did have 3 observations that we wanted to report on internal controls. And Debbie is going to talk about that momentarily.

--000--

MS. CHAN: Thank you, Dave.

At this point, I'd like to turn your attention to agenda Item 5a, attachment 2, which is the Report to the Risk and Audit Committee. In the interests of time, I just want to highlight 3 items there presented in that report.

First and foremost, we did not encounter any significant difficulties throughout our audit. For example, you know, there was no difficulty with lack of the availability of information that we requested for our audit, or there was no issue with access to management with respect to any audit inquiries.

We're also pleased to report to you that we did not have any disagreements with management concerning accounting, financial reporting, or any auditing matters.

Last, I want to bring to your attention that included in this report, we have -- we do have 2 schedules. The first schedule is the schedule of uncorrected financial statement misstatements. And the second schedule is a summary of material financial misstatements, which was corrected by management, and reflected in the audited financial statements.

With respect to the uncorrected misstatement, management has determined that those adjustments were deemed immaterial, individually and in the aggregate to

the overall financial statements. And we concur with that assessment. And those were not adjusted in the financial statements.

So that concludes my summary of this report.

I'll be happy to answer any questions you have.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. It looks like we have one from Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. On page 6 of 2[sic], the uncorrected financial report -- or uncorrected financial statement misstatements, the -- if you -- the net appreciation of fair value assessments shows up as an increase, but it reconciles to lines -- to PERF lines 1 and 4. Is that -- I'm confused. What are you telling me?

MS. CHAN: Okay. So the first adjustment on that schedule -- are you referring to the first adjustment on that schedule?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Yes.

MS. CHAN: Okay. So that first adjustment represent true-up values relating to private equity and real assets. And these values were based on the partner's June 30th financial statements. What's reported in CalPERS financial statements were based on the March 31st -- the partner's March 31st financials adjusted for cash flow transactions from April through June of 2016.

So then when the partners financial statements,

as of June 30th, were available, which is very late in the reporting process, late October, so we used that information. We compared to what was reported in the financials, and this -- and came up with this difference. So this difference was not recorded in the financials.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: So we understated our assets by 775 million in the financials?

MS. CHAN: Yes.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And the -- and I guess on the corrected that flows through.

I recognize that 67 allows for the use of net, rather than separable. We have the data. I believe it is separable. I understand that management's not comfortable enough with it to say audit it. And I recognize it's management's misstatement, not yours. What can we do to get the accounting standards to -- instead of saying you should report it separately, say that you must report it separately?

MR. GREEN: What I would suggest is that you contact GASB, either directly, and make an inquiry, or you can use us to gather or arrange a phone call, so we can talk to the leaders there, and make suggestions as to how that change, or proposed change, would enhance the decision usefulness of your financial statements, or -- actually, not your financial statements, but GAAP overall,

104

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1
    or the financial statements that are applying that GAAP.
    That becomes the first step.
 2
 3
             Now, we participate on many GASB committees and
 4
    have access to these individuals. So I would suggest that
5
    you probably use us as the vehicle for those
6
    communications, and see where it takes you.
7
             COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay.
                                                 Thank you.
8
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you. All right.
9
    would like to entertain a motion that we accept the
10
    independent auditor's report.
             COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: I'll make the motion.
11
12
             CHAIRPERSON LIND:
                                Thank you.
13
             COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Second.
14
             (Laughter.)
15
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Motion by Taylor, seconded by
16
   Mathur.
17
             Anything on the question?
18
             All in favor say aye?
19
             (Ayes.)
             CHAIRPERSON LIND: Any opposed?
20
             Motion carries.
21
```

Okay. I'm going to be very brief with the management letter, Agenda Item 5b, attachment 1.

Management letter.

MS. CHAN:

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24

25

So resulting from our audit this year, we have 3

observations. The first one is relating to the accounting and reporting for internal pool investments. The second observation is relating to the replacement benefit fund account reconciliation's receivable and payable. The last one is relating to the timing of the Long-Term Care Fund annual actuarial valuations.

Management concurs with our observations and recommendations and have established corrective action plans to address these items.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thank you. Are there any questions from the Committee?

Can we have a motion to accept the management letter?

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: So moved.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER LOFASO: Second.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: We have a motion by Mathur, and second by Lofaso -- did you have something else?

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: No, we're done.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. All right.

All in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Any opposed?

That motion carries.

Thank you very much. And I'm sorry you felt a little rushed through this. It's been a long night, but

we know you did an outstanding job for us.

MR. GREEN: No. We thank you very much. And I'd like to say, as I'm leaving, this is the 10th time in which we've done -- I've done the presentation. I'll no longer be doing it going forward. And I wanted to thank this Committee, even though not everyone was here at the beginning, for your hospitality and your guidance. And I really truly appreciate the time serving CalPERS as the engagement partner, so thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: And Rick, thanks for your service to us. We do appreciate it.

MR. GREEN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. We're now on to the information agenda items, 6a, third-party valuation certification, et cetera.

CHIEF AUDITOR CHAPPUIE: Good evening, Mr. Chair, and members of the Committee. Beliz Chappuie, CalPERS.

Agenda Item 6a is an information item related to actuarial parallel valuation of the contracting public agency plans. The Board retains the services of an outside actuarial firm to review the work of Calpers actuarial staff to certify that their work complies with actuarial professional standards.

Buck Consultants, the third-party actuarial firm, selected by the Board in November 2015 completed its

independent review of the contracting public agency plans as of June 30, 2015. Presenting with me today are David Driscoll and Aaron Shapiro from Buck Consultants. I would like to turn it over to David and Aaron to present their report and answer any questions that you may have.

MR. DRISCOLL: Thank you. Yeah, we appreciate the opportunity to review with you our report, which is attachment 1 for Agenda Item 6a in your package. I will -- Aaron is going to give you an overview of the examination we conducted as part of this first phase of the parallel valuation audit project. I will talk about some of our technical findings. And then Aaron will finish up talking about some issues related to professional standards that we wanted to raise in our report.

MR. SHAPIRO: Thanks, David. In reviewing the public agency plans, we selected the 10 largest public agency plans as well as 10 random plans to ensure we tested a variety of types of plans and size of plans and cover all types of participants.

Our review included the technical review of the liabilities and contribution rates, and all the calculations that went into that, as well as a review of the reports for compliance with all applicable actuarial standards of practice as issued by the American Academy of

Actuaries.

I'll turn it back to David.

MR. DRISCOLL: Thank you.

Yeah. So in the course of our examination, we compared key results for the 20 plans Aaron mentioned. We looked at the present value of benefits, at the accrued liability, at normal cost and at contribution rates.

We're pleased to report that we were within 5 percent of the CalPERS' results for the 10 largest plans and for 6 of the randomly selected plans.

For 4 of the randomly selected plans, we had differences in one or more of these variables that exceeded 5 percent and required reconciliation. We do note that these discrepancies generally occurred in very small plans, ones that had very, very small numbers of participants, so that to the extent that these discrepancies did arise, in part, they are a function of the smallness of these plans, and, in some cases, are indicative of immaterial differences in the handling in our valuation system and in CalPERS' valuation system of individual participants.

We also did compare individual results. As we mentioned when we presented to you last year, our proposal for conducting this service, we engage in something called an enhanced reconciliation of results on a participant by

participant basis. We found that less than 6 percent of the individuals covered, there were about 135,000 records, contained in the censuses of the plans that we examined. And among them less than 6 percent showed individual level differences of over 5 percent in results.

Now, as I mentioned, the fact that a -- that results for particular systems differed by more than 5 percent would trigger in this examination a reconciliation of the reasons for the existence of such differences.

And in most cases, they were things that are really quite trivial and were magnified, to the extent that we encountered them, in reviewing results for very small systems.

There was one issue that we did note, that in the application of a certain decrement - a decrement is a table of probabilities that is applied in an actuarial valuation, to -- that indicates the likelihood that something will happen to an individual that will trigger his eligibility for a benefit or, in some cases, extinguish that individual's eligibility for a benefit.

There was a difference in the way that we think a particular decrement was being applied to certain people and the way that it actually was applied in the valuation process. Specifically, for people who are part-time workers in certain systems, who accrue less than a full

year of credited service per 12-month period that they work, we found that there was a table in use for vesting for the contingency of terminating with a benefit that either consists of a receipt of a vested benefit or a refund of contributions.

That's obviously intended to be based upon credited service that -- but that was applied on An elapsed time basis, so that somebody who had worked say 5 years, but had only say 1.5 years of service was treated as though they had 5 years of credited service.

This resulted for these individuals in a slight overstatement of liabilities. We do not think that this amounts to a material issue for the valuations conducted by CalPERS as a whole, but we do recommend that it be further investigated by actuarial staff to see if there isn't some adjustment necessary in order to make the -- for a greater degree of consistency in the intended application and actual application of this decrement in the valuation process.

Our other observations included, as Aaron mentioned earlier, some discussion of the ASOPs and the way that they apply to the valuation reports we examined, and of important changes in the ASOPs that will be applicable valuation reports prepared at valuation dates in the near future. And I'm going to let Aaron mention a

little bit about those now.

MR. SHAPIRO: Thank you, David. So we reviewed the reports provided that were prepared as of June 30, 2014 to confirm that they were consistent with the Actuarial Standards of Practice in effect as of June 30th, 2014, including ASOP 4, which is for measuring pension obligations, ASOP 27 and 35 for selecting assumptions, and determined that they were consistent with the ASOPs in effect as of June 30th, 2014.

Subsequent to the valuation date, ASOP 4 was revised to provide additional information. And we have listed in the report some suggestions from the revised ASOP 4 subsequent to the -- again, subsequent to the valuation date for consideration for inclusion in future valuation reports.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: J.J..

Did you press it?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. When you did your random sample of 10, 9 of them were in pools. Is that what you would expect or was that a surprise?

MR. DRISCOLL: I think that's what we expected.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And then you've talked about the decrement tables, and you're talking to staff. Has there been a meeting of the minds on that or is it --

MR. DRISCOLL: My understanding is is that the observation has been corroborated by staff, and it's being looked at as the likely subject of a technical fix.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Do you disagree?

Otherwise, just --

INTERIM CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: No. We agree with the findings and we're looking into it.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Any other questions?

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: No.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. DRISCOLL: Thank you.

VICE CHAIRPERSON HOLLINGER: It just says information.

Okay. So -- and last, Cheryl and Forrest, semiannual risk reports. Cheryl and Forrest.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER EASON: Thank you very much. And thank you Committee, we'll keep this very, very brief.

At the June Committee meeting, this Committee was presented with a consolidation of 30 risks to the current 10-risk profiles. That's what you have currently in the risk dashboard and risk profile reports. The profiles focus on risk drivers, effective mitigations developed, and implemented to address the potential risks that may

affect the organization. So I'm pleased to confirm that
each Committee -- Board Committee has now reviewed their
respective risk profiles, the latest being the Talent
Management risk profile at today's Performance,
Compensation and Talent Management Committee. And these
are presented for your information. And if there's

anything, Forrest, you wanted to add to that.

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: You know, I think during this late hour -- good evening. Forrest Grimes, Calpers team member -- I would really defer to your questions. I know that Mr. Jelincic may have a question or 2 that we discussed during breakfast briefly. But other than, that I'm just going to defer to you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Great. And thanks for being here, Forrest, this late --

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: Certainly.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: -- and for all the great work you're doing on this. We know about it. We don't want to give you the rush here, and I -- so we appreciate it. And there are a few questions.

Mr. Jelincic.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: On slide 6, there was a consensus for everything except the compliance and the health care administration. Can you talk a little bit about what that is?

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: Yes, certainly.

Basically, I do want to point out though that the top 3

scores were consistent among program leadership and

executive leadership, which was encouraging. I think that

was really an encouraging finding.

The compliance and health care scores, executive leadership determined that they wanted to provide a materiality threshold during discussions of scoring and did so. Once program leadership was given the opportunity to rescore with that materiality threshold, the compliance scores were very similar to the executive team. However, health care administration remained unchanged, and we attribute that to the program's continued concerns regarding the uncertainty of implementation of the Affordable Care Act provisions.

Obviously, since that time, this risk will be reassessed with the new administration once what they determine should occur is more clear. So that's uncertain.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And in Attachment 2, page 1 of 1, compliance, was a high impact, understandably, but also a high probability. Can you shed some insight onto that, particularly the high probability part?

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: Okay. Well, I

believe that that really, I think, goes to reputational risk, as much as anything. That we think that -- and, Marlene is here also to kind of correct me if I misstate this in any way.

We think that the impact reputationally is quite high to CalPERS, and would be picked up on immediately if we were non-compliant with any laws, rules, or regulations. And the probability, I think that that was rated high, because there is so many complex regulations and laws that we're subject to that we think that there is definitely a high risk of noncompliance. And it's difficult to keep track of all these many, many laws and regulations that we're subject to. Marlene, do you have anything to add to that.

CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER TIMBERLAKE D'ADAMO:

Marlene Timberlake D'Adamo, CalPERS team member, Chief Compliance Officer.

Thanks, Forrest.

So I think what I would add here is that the compliance is, as Forrest mentioned, the reputation risk is really great. The laws, rules, regs, and statutes that we must comply with are, at times, complex and voluminous. And so it was really with an acknowledgement of all of the things that we have to deal with that there was this scoring that was -- that took a look at the fact that

there is a likelihood at times that we are, you know, trying to get there, but not always there. And I think that was an acknowledgement by the senior staff and the executive leaders that we're trying to get there, but there is a lot to do. And it would probably be disingenuous at times to say that we're always going to be there. We are always there, but we are trying.

COMMITTEE MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I have some others, but in light of the time, I'm leaving them alone.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Thanks, J.J..

Ms. Mathur.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thanks to all of you for sticking it out so late. My question is I had -- I was the one who sort of asked that we bring all of these risks to each of the individual functional committees. And I'm interested in whether you thought it was a useful exercise, and if you thought there were any improvements to how the Committee has considered these risks, that we could consider for next timing?

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: Sure. That's an interesting question, and I want to respond this way. I Think it's -- I think it's valuable in 2 ways. It clearly identifies ownership for each committee, and really reinforces their delegated authority, and the responsibilities associated with it. So I think it's very

important from that perspective.

And I think that it truly gave each committee the opportunity to look at the mitigations, what's in place, what they may want to see in place in the future. And it's going to be very helpful when we start talking about next steps, which is establishing risk appetite, and if appropriate mitigations currently exist or we should be doing more.

COMMITTEE MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Any other questions?

I'm not seeing any. Thank you very much for the report, for your work. I know we'll be hearing more in the future.

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: Well, thank you. And I would like to take a quick second to acknowledge the great work that the risk team has done. Melissa Azevedo, the Assistant Chief is here with me this evening. Rebecca Franklin has done tremendous work. She had class tonight or she would be here. And hopefully the rest of the team is asleep and getting ready to work tomorrow, so --

(Laughter.)

CHAIRPERSON LIND: Great. Well, thank you,

Melissa, and pass our thanks on to the rest of the team.

CHIEF RISK OFFICER GRIMES: Certainly. Thank

you.

1 CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. That takes us on to 2 summary of committee direction. The only thing I have, Cheryl, is exploring with our auditors a phone call to 3 4 GASB regarding the private equity fee issue, right? CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER EASON: Yes. 5 I have that I agree. We'll get that noted. 6 as well. 7 CHAIRPERSON LIND: Okay. Great. I don't have 8 any public comments, so we're going to adjourn this meeting. We are going to do a closed session. We need 9 10 everybody out of the room except for our Board Service 11 Unit, the recorders, and Beliz you can stay here --12 reporters, I should say. And Beliz, you can stay. 13 (Thereupon the California Public Employees' 14 Retirement System, Board of Administration, 15 Risk & Audit Committee open session 16 meeting adjourned at 9:07 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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